Er The Frankfort Yeoman of Monday, both

Kentucky through their Representatives, while

of Kentucky even at the cost of "blood and

inquest," If one belligerent has occupied

our State for military strategy as an enemy to

an enemy to Kentucky, for she is one of the

The Yeoman says "the cry that the State is

oposes that Kentucky should keep aloof from

greater heroism than that which wins great

battles," A strange exhibition of lofty

usurping Legislature, and not to drive him

back with all the might and majesty of the

Commonwealth! Lofty courage to assert that

nonsensical argument, we may say, with the

Yeoman, "wiedom is the countial want of the

present hour," and, the hour having been dea

ignated, we have too the man who pre-emi

nently manifests that the want in his case is

asks the people of Kentucky to tie their own

hands and in passive submission allow Zolli-

coffer to ravage our State and burn our towns,

merce of our State from the very banks of the

course is as bad as the thief. War is upon us,

not hy our own act, but through the agency of

developed from the flendish hearts of depraved

WHEREABOUTS OF SENATOR BRECKINGSON

thority that Sonator Breckinridge, with Koone

Richards, arrived last Sunday night week at Prestoneburg, Flowd county, which joins the Vir-

ginia boundary. Col. George B. Hodge, of New-port, and Col. George W. Johnson, of Scott conn-

v. arrived at the same place on Tuesday. Ou

Wednesday, Colonel Wm. Preston, Hon. W. E. Symmeo, a son of Bratus J. Clay, Union State

same day all loft hy the State road for Virginia,

vere there. At the Sounding Gap, Cumberla

Kentucky and Big Sandy Rivers, there is a se-

hack, in wagons, and on foot, wit t-guns and

ger Colonel Guthrie, of the lat Kentucky re-

in full retreat, and consequently it was buried to

the of Bovie: Thomas B. Smith, of Fleming

phon Stone and Morgan Vanca, of Merces

camp of fifteen hundred men, and it is is

nator from Bourbon and Bath, and Cantain

and l'olk to flaunt his defiance to the

Ohio river, studded with cans

most essential. We have but little patience

tion and the Union.

, that, because the Legislature has declared courage to sit down with folded arms and althat the invader must be expelled and has low our chivalric neighbors to fight our battles!

called on the Federal Government to aid in his Lofty courage to permit the traiter Buckner

litorially and through come

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL PRENTICE, RENDERSON, & OSBORNE JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

ALL advertisements must be paid

for in advance or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This hostile State; you went to Washington with unspeakable anguish, to hear in many instance rule will not be deviated from.

wit will not be deviated in our	ı
AGENTS.	١
And Read, Levington. L. Greise, two aschoro. L. Greise, two schoro. L. Kreen. Offrest. L. Kreen. Offrest. M. H. Stricken, Labanoo. L. Street, Cadiz. M. H. Greise, Vine Greece. L. Street, Cadiz. M. A. Jones, Janustite. M. Watte, Mt Sterling. M. Watte, Mt Sterling. M. Watte, Mt Sterling. M. Watte, Mt Sterling. M. N. Variban, Greenshurg. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Rawle, V. Sallen. M. Kirlier, Mt Verron. J. H. Sin'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. Taylor. J. Taylor. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. J. Taylor. J. H. Sam'lh, Kitchmond. J. J. T	
. H. Hayeraff, Elizabeth J. A Richart. ()winesvalle, bown, . P Have . Hazard. Perry co.	
as.M.Shrewsbury, Bir Spr. J. L. Macer, 1 yathiana 8 The above gentlemen are authorized to receipt for	
1005 due u. f becriptions to our r.per.	

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1861. George B. Shipman, Kiagara Falls, New

THE TREASON OF S. B. BUCKNER.-It is not necessary to state that this journal has always been reluctant to draw invidious distinct tions between individuals. Indeed, it has rsons except as they involve important pubic interests. Principles are paramount: heads

mers wherewith principles turn and forge expression into moral and civil systems.... empires and epochs. Persons then derive erinciples they impersonete, "Plato and Aristotle mean ph losop y," says M. Vic-Cousin, "and Casar great political and military genius." Every mederatelymformed citizen of the United States ant-what the Volecians, the Goths, and the Latin forms knows what Catiline meant, as well as Saliust himself; and we all know that it is sometimes necessary to compare the les and classify them in the bester light of their any means, wish to convey the impression tha we impute either Platonic or imperial impor-

portance, to either of the very mediocre tri tacky and brought large and lawless armicvisible in all we see-audible in all we hearcan "mean" anything very great or good, do not at all believe that Gen. Zollicoffer can nore with Caesar; Bishop Polk with St. n! We do not believe that Gen. Zollicoffer eve that Bishop Polk is a "soldier of the Cross." And we do not believe that "B. iga. has any more right to call himself and his ag ce-but what and who are you now? You may put forth false protestations and plansible proterly unconquerable Kentucky hearts-your with the ungrateful treachery of your accurred doom of Belghazzar up m the fated walls of his obscene banquet-halls has deeply and indisloyal sword may feel it-upon the soles of your feet that every hostile stride you take these happier days of Christianizing influen- deadly fratricide. He leaves her, in one word, upon your native soil may attest it: "You are a recreant to Kentucky; you are a Kentuckian ansullied and resplendent years of this clorions and patriarchal Commonwealth, and von will see no instance of such flagrant recuss and unnatural ingratutule as yours. Thanks he to the omnipotent Maker of all true and natriotic men, and to the brave and incorrup ible genius of this noble State, you are the spring to desert, to betray, to invade, and to lefy her. And as you are the first, so may 'our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred hou weeks are you were in the capital of that country which permitted you to be born freeto misrepresent her to the citizens of you

them from that Union to which the immorts Clay said he owed on allegiance superior ! bar to aid the escape of her honored lord, and, hough the pressure be hard and aconizing, into the very presence of the National Coun our postilential respiration was inshould dim the eye, let it be illumined by a dalged. You clothed yourself in the proud and unquestionable privileges of a citizen of ited and surveyed the defences of the Capital took note of her forces and her fortifications. ganization and equipment of her armies under the agis of your honored State and your citisenship, even while your very looks as well as your language proclaimed you a traito the State whose confidence you had so bese ly abused and dishonored, and pretended that you had been "distrusted" and hauly treated by the anthorities of the nation! S. B. Buck. ner? you have for months been distructed by upright and loyal men wherever you have been known. You publicly protested in these very the State and your readiness to share her destimies to the last, whatever they might be; you insidiously intrigued: worked, rode, and w strained every muscle, nerve, and tendon to it ray, to revolutionize, and to destroy her. You ed all with whom you had the slightest persomel influence-both citizens and soldiers; yo poistzed, embittered, and instigated the State violate solemn obligations and sacred pledge yourself, and recklessly violated all von ever owed or gave either to God or man, and to ertly tanget all others whom you could teach anh rdinate officers, and all whom you could corrupt; and they, in turn, corrupted their subo: dinates, and all whom they could corrunt; you, and your ant accomplicer as we

of treason wherever you could establish them

you dr lled, deceived, and scduced all whom

you could seduce-the young-the inexpe-

rienord—the unwary—the credulous—the gen

erous - and the implusive; you, and your

gave our unsuspecting, loyal, and high-spirited

them that it was a high and incomparable upon her lipe, and she absolutely smiled.

nd steal away beyond the limits of the State | ter of mingled astonishment and mo

urances"-with your protestations, apologies,

State, and your fellow-citizens never can- to sustain the expiring life of that despairing

ring us, as it were, for the performance of guished in all the past. Give up your jewels apirators! the voice of the Commonwealth freely to your country, and give them with the oly balm of your blessing. Wives and moth- sanguinity you have outraged, answer you ers of Kentucky, violence is threatening you; ra-pine hovers darkling in the distance, and all the retribution you have provoked, "No! No! seel, but the same awful and almighty hand arms when they give you their last embrace by world, and its unwritten annuly a duty which wings over the land. As the Knight of old enlist either in Tennessee or Virginia leaves ces, let the mother's blessing be invoked upon to expatriate himself forever. his head and the wife's animating kiss nerve is heart for deeds of noblest daring, and, hy God's blessing, "conquer he must, for our a very great battle in Missouri. General Frecause it is just." In the name of heaven let mont, finding his reputation deeply damaged mother's alarms spread panic to the bosom der of the gallant Mulligan at Lexington, has f her warrior boy. Bid them go and Good emembrance that they too have perhaps eved ones in some distant place, awaiting their return. Let them fight this war as pared. hristian soldiers, "still as the hreeze" when mercy picads, hut "dreadful as the storm" when their avenging blows fall like hail upon the foe. Mothers and wives, in the holy sancti- and McCullongh have formed a junction, an ly of your homes, let your prayers ascend to army of forty-five or fif.y thousand, some say loved one; but, when the hour of parting omes, remember the nohle woman who ran

> emile of hope. A Suggestion.-It has been suggested o us, and we think the snggestion worthy at least of consideration, that, inasmuch as the course of simultaneous and coextensive action into which the raisers of regiments among us bave fallen serves in a large measure to defeat the common end, it would be well for the gentlemen who are engaged in raising regiments in a particular district to come to an underhut one regiment at a time shall be raised in the district. It is neged by those who favor whole number of regiments to be raised in any given district could be filled with much greater capidity and case than by the present cours which thus far has begotten mutual hinderance nstead of mutual help. Besides, the service all or nearly all the regiments are filled, as it would be if the regiments should all be filled hour when she was threatened with danger, ho if the suggestion should be adopted, might be rante held hy the raisers of regiments, or in

A large secession flag, not less than wenty or twenty-five feet in length, was brought to us yesterday. It was torn down from the house of a necessionist on the Barda. town branch of the Nashville railroad by order of the gallant Colonel at the head of the left wing of the Indiana Tenth. The proprietor take down his flag without walking over his dead body, but upon the first indication of the approach of the troops, he fled "cross lots, leaving his wife to protect the flag and herself The wife, as if to make amends for the flight of her man, showed considerable spnak, but when the callant soldiers, after taking

down the secession flag, put a better one, the

Star-Spangled Banner, in its place, the frown

It has been to us for many weeks a mat untarnished arms which the Common- to see the incessent exodes of many of our, ealth had entrusted to them solely lor her bitherto, most public-spirited and patriotic defence; you taught them treason-twofold young men to the boy-trap set and baited on treason, manifold treason, treason like your her borders by Tennessee, through the instruwn, treason to your country, treason to your mentality of S. B. Buckner and his infamous State, treason to every one of your family, accomplices in this invasion and attempted as your friends, and your fellow-citizens; you sassination of their native State. We have ounselled with the enemies of the State; you been astonished, unutterably astonished, that conspired with the emissaries of Tennessee, our hright, bold-browed, and kuightly youth whose hordes bristled with bayonets, mus- could be at all betrayed into that homicidal, tered to invade your birth-place and snb- fratricidal, parricidal, matricidal, snicidal igate your kindred; you were offered a rendezcous by the crafty kiss of that archirenission and a camp in the service of that egade. And we have been mortified, even to treason in your soul, to seek some plausible of the carnest and heartfelt but vain and unexcuse for the betrayal of the great and in- availing efforts of their parents, guardians, violable trust of Kentucky-your accessories and friends to dissuade them. The instille already leaving the State in large nnm- ments of the reptile and his fiendish coadjutors bers at your previous instigation; you were coldly received, as you deserved to be by some nant in their young and guileless, but quick -you were received with military courtesy and and susceptible blood, to be purged away. ideration, as you did not deserve to be, hy It was too late. The fatal virus had where. You left Washington with all the in- already worked, and the madness had maformation which you could obtain and convey tured, in many cases, before it was discovered. —you returned to Kentucky—rosigned the command which you had already corrupted the father were now ineffective. The advice and betrayed to the extent of your crafty and far-socing solicitude of the most judiciou abilities-clutched your fratricidal commis- friends had no longer any efficacy. The sion from Richmond or from Tennessee-de- heart-wrung tears and entreaties of mothers, serted at the juncture of invasion the impaled the soul-stricken sobe of interceding sisters, and Imperilled State which you had so often and the manly adjurstions of remaining brothand so zealously pledged yourself to de-fend, and placed yourself at the head and how soon their nequestionable duty to their very invasion-and are now be- homes, their State, and their country might some the first and foremost of all her insolent | ca nnd force them to meet the very blood o their blood and heart of their heart in the dread-Such, S. B. Buckner, are you, and such is the ful death-wrack of battle, were alike ineffectustrict neutrality" to which you have been so al, were alike futile! "Alas! they would fatigably devoted and which you undoubted- go!" said a broken-hearted mother to us, from mean to "carry out" with "the force under" the sick conch of her irreparable anguish; "my our "command." Such is your fidelity! Such poor, poor, noble boys—one was but suxteen your andacity! Such are your professions, and the other but nincteen—one was an invalid proclamation, and your performances! and both were delicate, and both, O God! are Away with you! Away with your lawless gond" Ah! coald those deluded and nnfortnnorde! Away with your "pledges" and "as- nate minors hat have seen the agony which we saw-could they have but heard the exclaand proclamations, at once and altogether! mations of anguish which we heard—could Away, parricide! Away and do penance for- they hut have seen the angelic, fragver-be shriven or be slain-away! You have ile, and unprotected form of that goldeness palliation than Attila-less boldness, mag- tressed and afflicted sixter, as she knelt and simity, and nobleness than Coriolanns. You bowed her hopeless head, and hid her griefare the Benedict Arnold of the day! You are rept face in that deserted Mother's athlicted he Catiline of Kentucky! Go, then, mls- and desolate bosom, they would, at any and reant? And may the infinite mercy of every peril of their young and undutiful lives, God and Heaven forgive and save you, for have stricken dead the base conspirators who your country and your countrymen, your had allured and deceived them, and returned Mother, and protect the divine, dependant THE TEST OF FEMALE HEROISY -In the loveliness of that athlicted sister. Yes! we olemn hour of our country's danger, it is not know them, and we know they would have re-

turned, or perished from the earth and be rifices. The citizen soldier shows his devotion come immortal in the heroic attempt. The majority of those misguided boys, as well as to his country by taking up arms for its defence, hat the women have a high and noble men, were induced to leave their homes and duty to perform in timulating us and sancti- their State hy the false representations of the unscrupulous recreants to whom our equally that duty. The test of patriotism, which sev- or else unwittingly culpable Governor entrusters husband from wife and son from mother, ed the enrolment and organization of the s, we know, a severe one; hut where is the State Gnard. Those noble and patriotic young woman who, at a time when the liberty which Kentuckians never would have left their has elevated her to the highest place of respect, homes for an instant, could they have known and the hulwark of the law which has that they would immediately be required hy rotected her person from every violence, are their unscrupulous instigators to invade their alike threatened, by a worse than foreign homes. They had not the shadow of a susnemy thundering at the very portals of our picion when they were hurrying away with omes, would heritate to hid husband or father, so much heroic ardor and enthusiasm to the on or hrother, go forth to battle with her borders of Tennessee, with the arms of Kenlessing and armed for the contest with her tucky upon their hrave shoulders, that approving and encourging smile? To the they were enlisting under that murderous oung wife, we would say, better far is a standard that was to carry death and desolawidowhood of houor than a life-long uniou tion to the doors and firesides of their deserted with a craven who would not defend his home; kindred, and the native State which first blessed them with the breath and light of bercavement, when you can pay visits to the heaven, and vouchsafed them the freedom of grave of your dead warrior-husband and over the world. No! tell us not that they were t mingle your tears in common with those of conscious of the accursed and inexpiable the mourning friends of our country. Now, scheme of the fiends who beguiled them-tell romen of America, is the time for lofty pa- us not that they knew that they were to march triotism and generous self-ahnegation; now is shoulder to shoulder with the desperate horde the trying season for you to exhibit that sub- mustered by a hostile State to sabdue their ime fortisude for which you have been distin- own. No! murderous slanderers and con-

And now it is our solemn and sacred duty ors, it is necessary that your linebands and sons a duty, young men of Kentucky, which we not should arm and go out to meet the foe. Cheer only owe to you and to all that you hold dea them in this trying hour, let no nanecessary and either worth living or dving for, not more. reality of the times demands. Garland your and others, but a public and moral duty, a oved ones with your farewell kisses, throw the duty which we owe to God and man, to all shield of your prayer around them; nerve their men, to our State, to our country, to the saying to them, "Go where duty calls and God | we owe to civilization, mercy, humanity, and with you," and trust to the Almighty Ruler | nature, to warn such of you as still remain in of the nniverse to restore them safely when kentucky to stay where you ARE. For, remem-white robed peace again spreads her angel ber, every man who leaves Kentucky now to received his spurs from his lady love and her, as we have just witnessed with unfathous. wore her colors in his helm swearing to able sorrow and humiliation, to return her carry them in the thickest of the foe, so, in sworn foe, her involuntary invader, and her

In all probability we shall soon hear of o wife's fears unnerve the soldier's arm and no hy the circumstances that compelled the surrenhurried forward from St. Lonis at the head of peed! Bid them remember their homes, and all his forces to retrieve the fortunes of war strike the foc boldly but mercifully in the re- and of hinself. It is to be hoped that his feelings of mortification have not driven him on to a conflict for which he is but partially pre-

> General Fremont is probably by this time at the head of an army of thirty-five thousand men, and he will have to encounter, if Price even more. No doubt the disparity in num bers is very great, though not so great as it was at Springfield or at Lexington. It seems a sad and lamentable fact, that, notwithstand, ing the unbounded resources of the United States in men and money, the Confederate forces greatly outnumber ours in almost every battle. There must be too little vigor some-

The fortunes of Missoari for the present and certainly the fortunes of General Fremont are staked upon the issue of the great conflict now at hand. If the United States army shall win the victory, Missouri will be safe and Fremont will be a hero in the eves of the nation, but, if the battle be lest, Missouri will be atterly overran by the Confederates, and I'remont will no longer have a name of honor among

According to the latest accounts, the Conederate army in Missouri is likely to be seventy or eighty thousand men. In that case Fren will have to fight double his own force.' Col. Mulligan offered to fight quadruple his own

There is no man in the nation to whom Kentneky owes at this moment a larger debt in this event would not be kept waiting until of gratitude than to Gov. Marton of Indiana for many months past, indeed from the firs at the same time. The order of precedence, has watched diligently every movement that seemed to have reference to her, taking ex determined by the respective dates of the war- ceeding pains and expending considerable sums of money and despatching agents in all direcany other mode upon which they could agree. tions to obtain the best and carliest informa We submit the suggestion to those whom it tion in regard to all that concerned her, and, since her actual invasion by the Confederates, he has exhibited wonderful activity and energy in sending troops to her aid und adopting measures to raise more to be sent hereafter.

Governor Morton has a military eye and a him for a large portion of the measure of safety she enjoys. She is under an obligation to him that she will never forget. It has been well, that, having virtually no Governor of her own, she could find so invaluable a friend in the Governor of a neighboring State.

All mail matter for Southern and Western Kentucky is sent by the way of Henderson and Russellville since the stoppage of the Nashville Railroad. We hope this will answer the many be done by the l'ostmaster in this city to facilipassed from her hrow, the word of anger died tate the delivery of letters and papers to svary part of the State in his power to control.

Late information, upon when we can resty, at thorizes mix o state that a general panic has take place in the secoled States since Monday tas The preparations of the Federal Government seize certain important posts on the Sonther coast, and the unprotected character of that coas are among the chief reasons for this rapidly in creasing feeling.

are among the chief reasons for this rapidly increasing feeling.
Davis and the confederated traitors having failed in their about demonstration npon Washington (which was, in fact, never real), are now losing the confidence of the troops gathered between Richmond and the Faderal Capital, and are daily attacked with the utmost bitterness by the people they have seduced into their conspirate. It is fact which events will soon establish, that thousands more in the rebel army are anxious to be taken prasmers by the American army, in order that they may be resented from the feefful borrors under which they are suffering. Nothing prevents an outburst in favor of the Union in North Carolina, save the invaston of that State lev the South Carolina troops; and such men as Holden and Morehead will undoubtedly speak out against the traitors the moment they feel atrong senongh to do so.

gainst the traitors the momens and the part of the month to do so.

Every dollar of gold and silver is caught up and hid away, and merchants and tradesmen part with their goods for the paper of the Confederated government, and of the different State authorities, only because they are compalled to yield.

Philadelphia Press.

tion, behold tremendous stampedes of the S. B. Buckner, in his letter to us in May Southern forces, now concentrated in Virgin- last, said: a, Missouri, Tennessee, and other States, for they will see that they are sorely needed for the defence of their own homes.

Powerful squadrons and fleets, carrying to prove true to the State.

insternation and the sudden dispersion of addressed to the State Guard a few days later, uch of the Sonthern troops as are now on the he said: orders of the United States. Numerous places in the South must inevitably fall before the projected expeditions ere the close of the pres

And these expeditions, as a New York pa ommercial world. The world wants cotton that cotton is largely grown and collected in ertain accessible districts; these districts are carcely defended, or, if they are defended here are methods in which they can be reduced to the possession of the U. S. arms. Once snugy established in them, the U. S. forces becom he nuclei of loyal concentration. The friends the nuclei of loyal concentration. The friends of the Union will gather around them; the rebellion will lose its followers; and trade will be opened, sooner or later, wherever the aathority of the Government is admitted and maintained. No one who has had any intercourse hy letter or otherwise with the South can doubt that multitudes of the people, even their ancient attachmeats. They are eager to the Observer and Reporter as follows: for an opportunity to give evidence of their loyalty, and, when secarity is assured them hy

the presence of loyal forces, their number and their zeal will alike increase. We have contended, as others have done that this war should be, on the part of the United States, a defensive war. Our views upon that point are unchanged, but oftentime the best means if not the only means of de fence is to strike vigorously homo npon the enemy. The Southern expeditions we have spoken of will prove the hest defence of Wash ngton and Maryland and Kentucky and Mis-

The Mobile Register sneers at the Yan kees on account of their fondness for money Are not the Cotton States too inordinately fond of money to pay their Yankee dehts

The last statement in regard to Zolli offer is that he has retreated from Barbours ille and taken position in the Dog Mour ains. He should feel himself at home there

The following instructions were prepare y James Harlan, Esq., U. S. Attorney fo he district of Kentucky, for the information of the Judicial officers appointed by this Stat and the Commissioners appointed by the Fed tuties in the arrest and trial of persons charge with violating the laws of the United States 1. As respects the power and jurisdiction of Stateficers. The judiciary act of Congress of 1789

not hesitate, in retaliation for acts commit by marauding parties, to seize and hold a ages the perpetrators or instigators of thes

vor Surgeon Beerge H. Oliver, of New York

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1861.

ucky which has at length given way to the arhitrament of arms the point urged by the seessionists most frequently and with the greatest parade of earnestness was the duty of uhmission to the will of the State lawfully exressed; and no one urged this point oftene and more emphatically than John C. Breckinridge, S. B. Buckner, and Roger W. Hanson. The point was their favorite political idea, and numand to press it on all tolcrable occasions other reason than the expression of political either private or public.

John C. Breckinridge, in his speech before he Legislature on the second day of last April, he knows there is no truth in it. He knows,

Mr. Speaker, I hops it will not be considered grouped to do so.

Mr. Speaker, I hops it will not be considered grouped to speak and the semination of the different State authorities, and of the different State authorities, to hope because they are compalled to yield.

Philadelphia Press.

We have no doubt that what is here stated by the Philadelphia Press.

We have no doubt that the statement might be made still stronger and yet be true. The Government of the United States, for some time past, has fully understood the importance of great expeditions, naval and military, ugainst the Southern coasts and sea ports, and, within the last few weeks, the utmost energy has been exercised in getting them up. The expeditions are rapidly mustering, and one or two of them, it is believed, have already sailed. We may daily expect second and third editions of the Hattersa affair improved and enlarged. And then we shall, beyond all question, behold tremendous stampedes of the Southern is a state of the southern stamped and the second of them, it is believed, have already sailed. We may daily expect second and third editions of the Hattersa affair improved and enlarged. And then we shall, beyond all questions of the Hattersa affair improved and enlarged. And then we shall, beyond all questions of the Hattersa affair improved and enlarged. And then we shall, beyond all questions of the Hattersa affair improved and enlarged. And then we shall, beyond all questions of the Hattersa affair improved and enlarged. And then we shall, beyond all questions are rapidly makes a least of the southern coasts and sea ports, and the first provided of the synthetic provided the synthetic provided and the second of a distinct proposal to the immediate objects of Union men in the case where the improves of their intentions. What there are a decisive majority of the people of the synthetic provided provided of the synthetic provided provide

On one other point I wish to be fully under-

hundreds of guns of the most formidable character and many thousands of marines and soldiers, and hovering everywhere along the immense Southern coast ready to strike at numerous points in rapid succession whilst the camerous points at the when her constructions of the strife of the commercial country, but she has no right to ask me to take part in the strife of commy are in doubt as to where the blows may fall, cannot fail to create a general panic and

securing is without just foundation, and srives from a misconception, on the part of those who enter-isin it, of the obligations and duties which de-rolve upon the members of the organization.

While, therefors, he believes that Kentacky has not within her limits somewho are more loyal than those in the State Guerd, the Inspector-General desires to urge npon his comrades the importance of pursuing a course of conduct which will disarm even the enemies of the organization, and effectually silence the vague insinations of disloyalty which are now so Industriously circulated against you. nst you.

Roger W. Hanson about the same time or in the cotton-growing States, are still true to perhaps later concluded an exculpatory letter

ice or gnilt may have produced it. And the citations we have here made are hut instances of a profession that was habitual have assumed the obligation of defending their of Washington, could, in two weeks more amongst us will hear witness to the trnth of this heen furnished with arms for that purpose But now where are these men and what are at the pahlic expense; and now is the time, they? Where and what is John C. Breckin- the time of times, for them to redeem their

Brigadier General Bishop I'olk's sermous may all be proclamations, but Brigadier
The action of Keutucky on this subject has border; they should do it at a point where she
S. Government, in view of the great peril, ex-General Bishop l'olk's proclamations are cerbeen "the action of a distinct majority of her will be out of the cannon of the
will be out of the reach of the cannon of the
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section of the reach of the cannon of the
section of the reach of the cannon of the section of the reach of th people" iterated and reiterated. The majority f the people of Kentucky in whose decision Mr. Breckinridge held that "her citizens are bound to acquiesce", when it "utters its voice" has uttered its voice in clear and unmistakable nes. Does Mr. Breckinridge "acquiesce" lle does not. He resists and he counsels the incrity in general to resist. He is to-day noving like a firebraud amongst his follower tho minority, stirring them up to rebel gainst the State, and to "add to our calami tics the horrors of internceing war" because 'the majority'' has pursued "a courso opposed o their views". He is trying his ntmost to

set on the minority to do that the hare "inti-

ation" of which he not long ago professed to ould sweep everything before him with avahave "seen with pain and surprise". John C. lancho impetuosity and force. He made the Breckinridge is in the camp of the enemy, a impression upon the minds of his hearers and traitor to his country and his State. There is eaders, that, on taking military command. where he is and that is what he is. he could no more be curbed or held back than We need not ask where and what S. B. the whirlwind or the storm. suckner and Roger W. Hanson arc. Read But Wise's performances bear an inverse ra again their sounding declarations quoted above fellow-citizens, and then think of the conduct of the precious renegades. Think of it; Western Virginia, but his irrepressible fury i Kentucky is assailed by a formidable and deadly enemy, who has "forcibly invaded" not only "her constitutional rights" but her terri

the "partisans of Casar and Pompey," prove

true to the State"? Does he in this mortal

crisis render to Kentneky "every duty which

a citizen owes his country"? Does he exact

the only "claim upon the State" ho pretended

ing" his ''place amongst her sons' to repel

of her sacred soil? o: he does none of this

on the contrary, he repudiates "every duty

which a citizen owes his country," defies th

will of Kentneky, tramples upon all his solemn

and takes his place amongst her invaders "

nitiate" and prosecute "the strife of brothers

vanguard of deluded Kentuckians are ut the

head of one of the three invading columns

and the liberties of this Commonwealth. They

tled by the alien despotism whose tools and

Young men of the State Guard! will vo

bey the call of these grovelling recreants o

on is hardly less than an insult to your char

acter. You are the soldiers of Kentucky

'In that capacity," enjoined your late com

nander when he still preserved the show of

fidelity to the country and the State, "you

have agreed to serve her. It is for her states.

HE DUTY OF HER SOLDIERS TO ENFORCE

THAT POLICY." The statesmen of Kentucky

ot perform theirs? We cannot doubt it. We

o not. The strongest as well as the nohlest

of human motives impel them to perform their

luty. Never had soldiers a loftier fame to win

or a deeper infamy to shan. If they should

fail, the loyalty of Buckner would rebuke them

and the honor of Hanson would ery out

Edwin Payne was arrested at the Lebanon Junction and brought to this city yesterday, on the charge of aiding the rebellion.

against them.

have performed their duty. Will her soldie

men to determine the policy of the State; 17

the call of Kentucky? We feel that the que

are parricides and fratricides and liberticide

minions they have become.

that are marching against the independent

in her borders. Buckner and Hanson with

dedges of devotion to her peace and honor,

to have, and insist on "the privilege of tak

ory and her towns, proclaiming insolently 'THOUGH AT THE PRICE OF BLOOD AND CON DUEST." In this unprecedented exigency 'her statesmen," speaking through the Legis turns out to be no exception to the common lature, have determined "the policy of the run of braggarts and hinsterers. State:" her Executive, obeying the Legisluture The intelligence is that the taking of has called upon "her soldiers to enforce tha anchester in Clay county by Zollicoffer and olier," and in response to his call "the flag f Kentucky," unfurled by a son of the illushis men was attended with great destruction of trious Crittenden, is seen waving proudly above "her soldiers" rallying to vindicate he 'follow' that proud flag? No: he descrts i ust when it gleams across the troubled face of he Commonwealth as the sole hope of domestie peace, and follows the flag of the invader s no more forbearance or moderation, no more which "leads to war with one another." And respect for national law or the ordinary dewhat does Buckner do? Does he, rising above

> vages that ever made an incursion among he abodes of civilization. If these things coatinue, we shull have to cat our invaders not as Christian focs hut as uffians and outlaws.

etrated by our Tennessee invaders than in the

Blanton Duncan threatened somo months ice to shake the dust of Louisville from his ect and expatriate himself. He is now trying o get back, and, lest the dust should choke nim, he seems determined to sprinkle his way

No doubt you impregnated the atmospher Tom, just as that other fellow, Ixion, did the Three secession papers in Kentucky

ave died within the last few days. They

The very atmosphere seems to be im

were very disagreeably noisy in their time, Wa learn that Rochester, on Green Rive lartford, and about 45 miles from Owensbor rus taken possession of last Thursday by Con erate troops under the command of llar Helm. The number of troops there is said to be siderable. It has been stated at four tho

at this is no doubt an susggeration. A Mic

issippi regiment is said to be among the occu

Helm's command carry things with a high band wherever they go. They have got the names of all the Union men in the counties of that region and are seizing guns, ammunition, knives, horses cattle, and whatever else they can find and ar resting the owners to be hald as prisoners or pe nally maltreated unless they will take an oath reveal nothing they have seen and to be true is their allegiance to the Southern Confederacy According to all accounts the Confederate wa fare in that section of the State is waged upon men, to Logan Court-house, to disperse a large the same unscrupulous and savage princ gover our enemies everywhere else. s that | hand of rebels mid to be quartered at that place, | go into | Kentucky immediately; also three bat

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1861.

GEN. BUCKNER .- There seems likely to be

no end to this man's proclamations. He issues

sues his newspaper, and each one surpasses in

pudence that which preceded it. We give

them at least twice as often as a village Editor

to-day the last that we have seen, though prob-

Gen. Buckner professes to have received in-

formation that lawless persons, instigated by

the hired agents of the Government, have ar-

rested and maltreated peaceable citizens of

opinions. We do not believe that he has re-

as everyhody else does, that the arrests and

ceived any such information, and, if he has,

ably not the last issued.

Jeff. Davis Government.

If the United States and Kentucky conclude

or the sake of the privilege of keeping the

arms, to swear allegiance to Davis or to Back-

ner, we will give the interesting news as soon

THE HOME GUARD, -The Louisville Home

lo. Not to do it would be to decline a mani-

est, important, and sacred duty. There may

render it inexpedient for the young men of the

Home Guard to go into the service, but such

homes and their fellow-citizens; they have

Rowling Green and the banks of Green

River are now the points where our Home

Guard can most effectually guard their homes.

We do not expect to see the present week pas

without the enrolment of at least nine tenth

of them in the service under the heroic An

Whilst Gov. Wise was at Richmond, h

eemed bent on making mankind believe, that,

once in the field at the head of an army, he

as we get it hy telegraph or otherwise.

A DANGER TO BE CONSIDERED. -The Conthousand men in front of Washington, althey never failed with the whole vigor at their Kentneky and have stolen their property for no though the general conviction has been that though the general conviction has been that they had at least seven or eight times that number. And it turns out that their fortifications, supposed to be very powerful and formidable, were little else than mock-fortifications, supposed to be very powerful and formidable, were little else than mock-fortifications. tions. The fact seems to be that the enemy's forces made their appearance in the immediate vicinity of the Capital to create a talse impression in regard to their intentions. What their real designs were and are cannot of course be certainly known now. But opinions

The fact seems to be that the enemy's and protectors of Southern Rights men shall be driven from the State, that their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state that their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state that their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state that their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state that their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state that their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state that their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be invited to stay. The great involved the state their enemies and oppressors shall be in

> the crime of murder has been frequently add. Virginia. They know that they cannot attack The marks of emphasis here belong to the to the United States or to the State of Ken-tacky, must immediately surrender them up to more, it pervades the minds of the leading the nearest military force under his, the said secessionists of this State. The secession-Gen. Buckner's, command. Whether there is ists of our own neighborhood, and, we or is not a possible point of impudence beyond doubt not, of all the neighborhoods in Kenthis we are unable to say; if there is, General tucky, fully believe that the Confederate Buckner will be sure to reach it in his next army in Virginia intends occupying our State proclamation. After having called upon all through the approaching winter. The prominent the troops of the United States and all the men of the secession party around us, basing roops of Kentucky to give up their arms to their calculations upon the assurances they him, perhaps he may next issue his command have in relation to the designs of the Richto all the nations of the earth to do the same | mond Government, are thoroughly convinced thing. There seems to be only one condition that Kentncky will be in full possession of the apon which he will consent to let men hold the | Confederates within thirty days. We do not Federal or State arms, and this is that they know that any portion of the army of the Poshall pledge themselves not to fight the Ken. | tomac has already arrived in Kentucky or is tucky secessionists or their allies the people ol on its way here, but certainly there are appathe Sonthern Confederacy—that they shall in rently well-grounded rumors to this effect. other words take the oath of allegiance to the and the mancuvres before Washington tend to their corroboration. Positive statements are made that both Backner and Zollicoffer have been reinforced and are now receiving reinsurrender up their arms, upon this requisiforcements from Virginia, and they may be ion of General Buckner, to the nearest force nder his command, or to instruct their people,

The U.S. Government should look to this matter at ouce, and, if necessary, act as well as look. If Confederate forces have been drawn off from the Potomac to Kentucky, our Government should know it and adopt at once a countervailing policy. By far too large a poruard, after having served faithfully in camp tion of the tremendous army of the United inder General Sherman during the time for States at Washington has been drawn from the which they were called out, retarned to our West. The great and populous States of the city on Saturday. By far the greater part of East and the Centre should have furnished an them, we are assured, came back with the in- army large enough for the defence of the Capitention of arranging their affairs as speedily tal, leaving the Western States to defend the as possible and then enlisting in the regular Western border. The railroad arrangements rvice. This is the right thing for them to in Virginia and Tennessee and Kentucky are such that the whole Confederate army of a indred and seventy-five thousand, if that is the number, now or lately upon the Potomac, can be poured into Kentucky in less than two the dearest part of that spotless honor she has weeks, and such an army, unless confconted hy a host like that now arrayed for the defence sweep through Kentucky and annihilate all the river cities and towns of Ohio and Indiana. has the unapproachable wickedness and andac-It is of the vastest importance that the Confederate Government should not be permitted ity to assure these citizens that self-preservaridge? Since he pronounced the language we faith. If any member of the Guard neglects to get the start in this matter, for that would have cited above, Kentucky has by "a decisive to do this, every sound he hears should fall be fatal. We rely upon the U. S. Government majority of her people" announced her deter- upon his soul like a loud questioning of his to be vigilant and prompt-more vigilant and mination to remain in the Union and be loyal to it; nsy, Kentneky since then has thrice must be defended, for thousands of her eneconnecd this determination, and each time mies, including many of her own nanatural that, if the U.S. army and the Confederate and the halter. The crime of these blood-"a decisive majority of her people,"— children, are marching against her, intent army at and near Washington were to set out stained deceivers is fairly demoniacal. Hunot in any case "a majority of a few noon her conquest and destruction. And simultaneously for Kentucky upon their rethose whose husiness it is to defend her must spective rontes, the Confederate army could ity so dark. The penalty due to a traiter is nyading hosts. They must defend her by orously whatever policy the circumstances may eting the invaders half way or three fourths demand. If fifty or seventy-five or a hundred We know not what penalty, within the short of the way-by meeting them as far as possible | thousand troops can be spared from Washingfrom her limits and driving them out of the ton without endangering its fall, let them

> After the preceding remarks were in type, re received Monday's despatches from Wasl

tide of war back from our State, and force it

ngton, which say: The flag-staff which had the rebeil flag fitting at Freestone Point has not been seen since Saturday, and the place is apparently deserted. Though this movement looks like a feint, it is believed the rebeil chief has sent forward to Kentucky hy railroad via Neshville a large part of the force recently in Virginia. If this is true, the abandonment of the lines in front of Washington is partially accounted for, and It is believed that Buckner has been largely reinforced from the rebeil army of the Potomac.

Thus the same impression which prevails among the leading secessionists of Kentneky prevails also at Washington-the impression to the magnitude of his promises. He has that a large portion of the Sonthern army of seen leading an army for some months in the Potomac has been sent via Nashville by railroad for the reinforcement of Gen. Buckner all vanished. There isn't a quieter or more in Kentneky. This, we are entirely confident, prudent General in the service than he. He is the plan of operations, and we apprehend takes first-rate care of himself. He has as that its execution is already in progress. keen a sense of danger as a fox or a rabbit. What will the United States Government do? He doesn't even make himself talked shout If anything at all, not an honr is to be lost. save hy a little occasional running. He creates If the Confederate legions are about being conno sensation among friends or enemies. He centrated noon the soil of Kentneky, shall they be met hy the whole power of the United States at once, or must they be allowed to have their own way until they shall have swept like a deluge of desolating flame over our State?

The Cincinnati papers fully appreciate roperty. We have the same information in the fact that the invasion of Kentucky, it successful, must involve the fate of their own city. verrun by the invaders from Tennessee. In The Cincinnati Times, appealing warmly to cryinstance private possessions are seized, theft | the United States Government to drive the and robbery are committed, and acts of wanton | Confederates immediately from the soil of Kendestruction perpetrated in defiance of all the tucky, says "if the Government acts promptly, nws of war among civilized nations. There Kentucky will be saved; if it delays, Cincinnati will be destroyed."

Beyond all question the traest military econmy, as well as the truest financial economy, of the United States Government is to adopt roccedings of the wildest and most relentless the necessary means of expelling the whole of of Kentucky, although realizing fully or in the Confederate troops from Kentucky without delay, no matter what amount of men and their State, this attempt to humiliate her, to money it may require.

There can be no doubt that Bowling Green and the hanks of Green River are the points at which Ohlo and Indiana can now best protect friends with whom they might be brought in their important river cities. Those States, m striking good blows for Kentneky, are striking ually good ones for themselves. Their desiny and oars in the present crisis are in a front a traitor-relative or a traitor-friend, but great measure identified.

The Maysville Eagle has numerous par ompanies from the neighboring counties to no encampment in Mason. The gallant Nelon will soon find himself in large force.

A universal belief is said to prevai among the illiterate men of Southern Missouri now in the Confederate army that the United States is trying to overthrow itself and that lived from childhood, of spreading desolution Our friends must not expect us to write

nem private letters in regard to our pub-

views. We have not time to do it. What

ver opinions we may think of value will be of a false regard for any such horrid monster COL. WILLICH'S REGIMENT .- Col. Willieb Gen. Price says that Col Mulligan su splendid regiment of German troops from Indiana arrived by the steamer N. W. Thomas from endered "without firing a gun?" Price recogizes no moral obligations whatever. He is a

War may cost an immense deal, hut ertainly not a thousandth part as much as cace upon the basis of a permanent division all respects. A large persion of them are old so

of the Union. From WESTERN VIRGINIA,-By a letter from arleston, dated Semptember 25, tha Cincinnati Sazette learns that Col. Onthria commanding he post, had just despatched Col. Piatt and Lieu-enant-Colonal Enyart, each with five hundred

Warm work was anticipated.

Joseph H. Lewis, who ran for Congress the Third District and got "subjugated" hy the patriotic Grider, has, we see, appealed from deavors to discourage the enlistment of solfederate movements near Washington have the ballot-box to the bayonet. Having spont- diers for the defence of our State. The Editor tely appeared to be mysterious. The sudden ed, electioneered, treated, begged, bullied, and says "neither of the belligerents has invaded rawal of the troops from before the Capital has created much speculation, and the has concluded to fight for them. As he tried State; they are on our soil not as enemies of United States officers there are in great doubt vainly to get office in the American style he is Kentucky, but occupying strategic positions as to its indications. The last intelligence is resolved to try the Mexican fashion. In a as enemies to one another." that the deserted encampments show that the handbill just addressed to the public, this seems to forget that the Federal troops has Confederates had at no time more than ten beautiful specimen of a patriot and a Ken- been invited to our defence by the people of

the United States, that belligerent is equally

nor an hour passes now or has passed within the last two or three months without numerous arrests and robberies of Union men in the Southern part of Kentucky and their violent transportation to secession military campa. And he knows that to such arrests and robberies, either to attack Washington or to winter in the Knows that to such arrests and robberies, is conrected to the constant of the such arrests and robberies. The only known now. But opinions may be formed from circumstances.

The Yeoman ways "the cry that the State is invaded and that the invaded and that the

renegade whose knavishness and malignity this strife, and says "the lofty courage of a they so clearly reflect. We give the passages free people in abetaining from such a war is rom the handbill as we find them. The sum and substance of the whole sheet

expulsion, the lives, liberties, and property of to issue his insulting proclamation that the Le-'Southern Rights" men are endangered, and zielature of Kentucky has deceived her people elf-preservation requires them to rebel against and asurped powers, and that he came amount the State and make common cause with the us to aid the State Government against this invader! This is what the miserable appeal of this miserable apostate amounts to. Of course ation that it was as false as the quintessence of Zollicoffer and Buckner and Polk have not nendacity could make a representation. He invaded Kentucky in the spirit of hostility to knew that the Legislature, in the very act of the State! Truly, most truly, in view of such declaring that the invader must be expelled, declared with equal explicitness and solemnity that the lives, liberties, and property of peaceale "Southern Rights" men should be protected and not molested. "Resolved", is the language of the Legislature, 'That, in using the means which duty and honor require shall be used to with such ill-disguised treason as this which expel the invaders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shall be molested on account of his potitical opinions: that no citizen's property shall nor shall any st- a be set free by any military their families are entitled to and shall receive the fullest protection of the Government in the the General Government, and used, without AND THEIR PROPERTY." The author of the rebellious handhill under notice knew when he published the handbill that the Legislature had adopted this resolution; and, moreover, he Rights" man, had under the scal of his office and to ask that Kentucky should remain pasdeclared the resolution, together with the reso- sive and let contending armies make her soil expelled and calling on the State and Federal craven cowardice joined to the most abject uthorities to co-operate in his expulsion, to be folly. mation enjoining all officers and citizens of the State to render chedience to the requirements of ing independently of this that Kentucky deems the protection of the rights of all her citizens unsheathed the sword to vindicate, the ignoble 'Southern Rights" men of his region that their only safety is in rebelling against the

where they now are. They were all finely mounted and well armed. Nearly one thousand armed Kentuckiane had passed through Prestonehurg between Sunday morning and Wednesday even-ing, the time that Breckinridge and company It is by vile falsehoods like this that Buckner and his fellow parricides and tools are death; but to one who blackens the guilt of the Big Sandy and the other down the Kentucky treason with the blood of the victims whom his River. It is about forty miles from the Tenn and feeble grasp of man, is due to such a equirrel rities, on their way to Virgunta to join

A large portion of the people of Kontucky are evidently roused to a lull sense of into the States from which we have been in- the magnitude and the critical character of the ern Virginia. It is in an unfinished conditio occasion, but not all. Some even of these who o not appear to be at heart disloyal arc, to nr ntter astonishment, supine and inactive They appear to he dead in spirit. They seem as if they would gladly lie down upon the beds and sleep away all the bloody days and weeks and months and perhaps years that are appalled in the presence of the fearful crisis.

ylinders, each containing twelve chambers, and rifled barrels, about eighteen inches long. It seems to he worked by a lever similar to that of one hundred and-ninety two balls. If the nrin-They dishonor themselves as Kentuckians, they ciple on which it is constructed be correct, we see no reason why one might not be built that would disgrace themselves as men. If any one of those persons who are doin nothing and are not preparing to do anything for the defence of the State had been told a West Point, progounced it one of the most destructive engines of war ever designed. The unfinished weapon is in Cincinnati. year ago or six months ago that Kentucky would be invaded by an enemy breat threats of conquest and subjugation, and that he would not lift a hand to repel the invasion he would have deemed it a deadly insult. And such, assuredly, it would have seemed to be, But that, which even the poorest-spirited would so lately have resented as a mortal calumny is now true, deplorably true, of thousands Kentucky is invaded by troops under the flag

The following persons have been appointed United States Commissioners by the Court now sitting in this city: Richard H. Hab-son, of Bourbon; Richard Apperson, of Mont gomery; Samuel Luck, of Garrard; William J. mine; Claiborne W. White, of Madison; James of a loreign Government, who are overrunning her territory, robbing, imprisoning, and kill of Pike; Dougherty White, of Clay; George W. Gallop, of Lawrence; William W. Bowling, of Carter; James Harlan, Jr., of Franklin; James H. constituted anthorities and her laws, and avow ing a determination to wrench her by for from the Union to which she belongs and place her in defiance of herself in the Southern Each Commissioner has jurisdiction coaxtens with the State in all cases arising out of the laws confederacy, subject in all things to its will. of the United States. and yet she has men, able-bodied men calling ATTEMPT TO THROW A TRAIN FROM THE TRACE. HOMICIDE.—We learn from Dr. Wheeler, the hemselves her sons, who, regardless of the cursed affront offered her and the deep inmail agent on the Louisville and Lexington Rall-road, that, as the Fourteenth Ohio Radinson, Col. Steadman, were on their way to Lexington, uries done her and the incomparably deeper njuries contemplated, follow their daily avo ations with as much apparent unconcern as i othing unusual were occurring around them an entirely new aspect,

on Tuesday morning, they detected some persons tampering with the railroad track between Crop-per's depot and Christiansburg, and arrested one of them, named Adam Neville, and took him to We are informed that some of the peop Lexington. As they were proceeding to the jal part the atrocious character of this invasion o of Nevilla's arrest, sprang upon him and cut hi degrade her, to cast her down, refuse or hesithroat, causing his death in a few minutes. The tate to take np arms for her defence because they have, in the rebel ranks, relatives or onflict. Certainly it cannot hut be a deeply Wa have good authority for making the state a fearfully painful thought to a patriot, bear ing arms for his country, that he must com that he is already advancing upon Camp Dick Robinson with the view of giving the Federal treope tattle there. On Sunday evening he wee painful thought should not interfere with mped within thirty or forty miles of Camp friends and relatives paralyze traitors, but let it not strike dead or powerless the arms of the loyal. Those Kentuckians who are in Buckner's invading army are there for the very purpose, the express purpose, of bringing ody and terrible war into their own State of meeting hand to hand their own kindred

has sent out a body of volunteers their equals in

diers, and all are picket men, held to most rigo

diers in the Union. They are armed with En-

discipline, drilled with unremitting attenti

The Cincinnati Commercial of year

teries of artillery."

says "four additional regiments of Ohio infantry

CYNTHIANA.-The Frankfort Co. says this postilential little nest of treason has been purified by the presence of a regiment of United States soldiers. They had as good an effeet upon the moral atmosphere as a barrel of

RELEASED .- We gave on Monday the names of around their old homes and the homes of th seventeen persons, who were arrested with Jan. B. Clay on the charge of aiding the Southern rewhole people of their State, and surely we bellien. Of the number fourteen were discharged should not recoil from the performance of the nighest and most awful of duties to our State, o our country, to mankind, and to God, out of allegiance to the Federal Govern

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES, We have reliable Nashville Railroad were burned by the rebels de Madison has avening. The Indianapolis Journal says it is, beyond all question, the finest regiment THE FORRESTH ONSO REGULERY. - This that has left the State, and doubts if any State

> on Sunday night as far as Emisence, and went camp at that point. Col. Stedman, a gallant 63"A great many persons are actually under the impression that Gen. Becaregard is dead.

No wonder they are. er Gen. Polk says that he owes a debt to

Kentucky, He owes a heavier one to

WEELKY JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1861

TO THE PROPLE OF KENTU KY, OHIO, INDI The grand ideal of the Cotton States in their policy towards the United States is now developed, and the parties most inti-sty concerned in that policy—the Border armed opposition to the excess of the Union cases. masely concerned in that policy—the Border States-may see the destiny prepared for them. It was clearly the original purpose of the Cotplunged into the secession movement, not only dare for the subjugation of the State. out deigning to consult with the people If each man stays to protect his own home known will and carnest remonstrances of those He must be liable at any moment to find him people. The only deference paid to Kentucky self and all that belongs to him at the merci is the whole movement was to purchase up of a squad of midnight or midday marauders John C. Breckiaridge, as the leader of a fac- In such times as these, nothing can be done

togete, and to her whole country. As soon at this determination of Kentucky became vertain, the mask of courtery and deference was thrown off. The three armies which had been policy of trying to defend their homes by stay meanped is threatening defiance upon her ing at them, this war in Kentucky, this ra crate Government on one ade and Ohio, In- guarded singly by an army. There lies or over upon which must fall all the

out of herm's way.

bers, whose fathers and mothers and sisters may and suffer all the horrors of this desola- sonally obliged to influence som are thus occupied by hostile and embittered ations, and when, especially, the whole that way. territory on one side is arowedly held and used by a distant government as a mere military cofor defenire and offinier operations! And what is to become of the flourishing towns and cities which adorn the alternate banks of this now affinent stream? And what is to be the value of property in these towns and in th

whole breadth of territory for 150 miles on either eide of the Uhio? These are the questions which it become every citizen of the four States we have named earnestly to ponder, now that the Confedera Government has fully disclosed and openly avowed its policy. That policy makes the came and the interes of these four States can and indissoluble. Honor and safety alike receive that these States should now cor dually combine all the power that they can wield for the defeat of this atrocious and selfish olicy. Now the crisis has come. The issue made up, and the Confederate Governm will direct its whole power to the successful determination of it. ALL THE NECESSARY HORCE WILL BE WITHDRAWN FROM VIRGINI AND PRESIDITATED UPON KENTUCKY. There is little now to be gained by the further occu oce ravished, she may be let alone in the certain security that she will remain voluntarily

R. E nrucky a viv 'n in truth and honesty must be forced, gagged, and violated, by milinust be had somehow, and in some way. If hy a hooms legislature or by a horns convention, summ ned by the Governor. This is, ti nably, the programme, and a large part of the immense army now in Virginia will be brought here to execute it. As the man Buckner tells us, his force, that army of strange and dread portent in the progress of constitution in ancient and in modern histoy-that army of sons marching into Kentucky to subjugate their fathers-his force is OBLY "THE ADVANCE."

appreciate the tremendous significance of the conflict that has now commenced in Kenneky and meet it at once with a commener, with the consciousness that it is a common tes on our border put to silence and to shame their vile abolition faction-the illmened occasion of all our woes-and let the Kentucky sympathizers with the disunion misery, and desolation which the Cotton Goveffort to avert that destiny.

In the tragedy of Julius Casar, Camine

ernal dev. to keep his state to Rome. By as a king."

And we may my there was a Kentucky once that would have brooked the presence of the eternal devil as readily as such an invasion as the Confederate armies have made upon her soil. Yes, the time was, and certainly not ed every peril, would have "met destruction face to face in all his ways," sooner than have permitted the foot of an insolent foe to rest for even an hour upon her fair form. One vear nity, the self-respect of Kentucky, as has now been perpetrated, would have aroused th ulation throughout ev Ty acre of her domain for bloody conflict. What can have wrought the change that is so manifest? What has caused anpineness and maction among me whose pride it has been to be the worthy descendents of chivalene father

in this exigency, are recreant to their high duties, realize the present condition of thing as they must inevitably realize it by and by The proud name of Kentucky is at stake, no she appeals, in the low tones of entreaty and the high tones of command, to all her sons to sustain it or perish in the attempt. She is in vaded; and that sad truth should echo through their souls, and, till their duty is done, sting them like a serpent in every fibre of their frames. She is invaded; and, while the invasion lasts, the deep stain of dishonor is upo her, and every one of her children shares it She is invaded; and, unless the foul stigms shall be speedily wiped out, the name of Ken tucklan, from being a title of honor, will become a name of reproach. She is invaded and during the stay of the invader upon ber domain, seizing and robbing and imprisoning the soldiers is fearful. Each passing week i ens, extorting from them oaths of al- no doubt as fatal as a battle. legiance to a foreign Government, and destroying her public works and her private see is not the equal of her sister ses, and her people are not the equals of that a "foreigner" cannot become a citize

Hew been awast this dishenoring invasion of contribution of service, no probation of time Kentucky course of How long before her no simple outh of allegiance will do to estab ory of the deeds of their fathers, will rise up in the uniform, shoulder the musket, and go in her from the foul pollution of the footsteps of get away as speedily as possible. the invader and despoiler? How long, oh

Kentuckians, how long? of his own State should be beheaded.

In many quarters of Kentucky we learn the they cannot without imperilling their fat leave boma to engage in the regular defen the State.—Louscille Journal.

If Kentuckians would make their homes invaders from the Confederate States. If stay at home in a sniveling state of stapefa

This is true. It is a truth that ought at ton Government-a purpose already executed once to be realized. Sooner or later it will in part, now in process of execution as to the be realized by all. The way for Kentnekians that I was sorely nortified to see that body abrink inder to make Virginia and Kentucky a to secure safety to their families and homes is beck thus and ettempt to bury the resolution in wall of fire between the planting States and not to remain with those families and in these the United States. Determined upon this pol- homes whilst three invading armies are npon icy, the traincrous leaders of the Cotton States our soil marching forward as rapidly as they

that were to be most seriously affected by the he cannot protect it. His isolated efforts, relation, but in direct opposition to the however hrave he may be, will avail nothing tion in direct opposition to the feelings and in. but hy organization, and Gen. Auderson and ate, to the traditions of his Gen. Crittenden are at the head of the only family, and to his own cherished and oft-re- effective military organizations in Kentucky. Our enemies cannot be driven out of our Sta In spice of all the efforts and appliances and except by armies, large and well-disciplined seductions of the faction thus raised up, Ker- armies, and all each of our people as would detucky has remained loyal to herself, to her iny without delay around the standards of our bold and gallant leaders. If our people adopt the weak and foolist

border for many months were suddenly, in aging of her soil, will have no end. Let our cursuance of the original design, precipitated people muster instantly in all their spirit and as far into the interior of the State as they strength to force the invading hosts hack where they came from, and then every Kenuried by the strong arm between the Confed- tucky home will be as safe as if it were diena, Illinois, and Kentucky on the other, safety, and it is our only safety; shall we not whather Kentucky shall be conquered and immediately secure it? In some few portions perceptive appropriated by the former as a camp- of our State, beyond all doubt, the people are ing ground for the Confederate armies, from not rallying to the rescue of Kentucky as she which to make desolating forages into the counhas a right to expect, and the fact involves ary north of the Ohio, and as a protecting danger to her and discredit to themselves. e avenging | Surely they cannot have a full sense of the blows of those Border States in their efforts at own duty and of the necessities of their State retaliation, while the planting States will be and their country. Probably they read little and think less. Fiery-hearted patriots should go No doubt the young gentlemen of the Sonth among them and make personal appeals to them will cheerfully do their share of the fighting. A contemporary says, that, were any such per-It will be glori we sport, more exciting than a sonal effort made in this direction as we some buffalo hunt on the prairies, to come up to the times see in a great election canvas-such ar-Kentucky camps and make a predatory excurguments enforced, such sentiments impressed, as was effered by Mr. Toylor in the morning and , Indiana, or Illinois, while such passions kindled-our young men would their fathers and mothers and sisters and rally to the flag of their country in numbers negroes are far away from danger or disturb- such as we hardly dream of now. Instead of ance, making home comfortable, and making simply thinking it well enough to go, as they cotton and clothing for the support of this do now, they would consider it a positive disonor to atay at home. There should be a Rat how is this condition to suit Kentucky strong pressure of public opinion, compelling and her three thrifty and industrious neight the performance of duty where there is nothing else to compel it. Every citizen, who canand homes are not far away, but compelled to not go to the war, should consider himself per ting contest? And what will become of all go, and, if necessary, to aid him in going. numerce of the Ohio river when its banks His own failure leaves him in a debt to his country that can be fally discharged only in

MILITARY AND CIVIL ARRESTS -An ex nove and quite a needless alarm, we hear, prevailing in various quarters on the subject of arrests. Hundreds of people, who have no more cause to fear being arrested than we have. are in nightly terror, seeming to be under the mpression that arrests are made only at night. Many of these timorous beings avoid sleeping et home, leaving a good feather bed for the nav mow, or piles of corn shucks that are in cent of the improving cares of upholsterers Those persons who have not violated General Anderson's excellent proclamation, since it was sublished, and who are attending to their husiness, need have no apprehension from the mil tary arm. And even if a mistoke should be made, and there is an improper arrest, no good itizen need have any fear of meeting General Anderson. A more kind, gentle, and just leing never had military authority committed to his keeping. Yet Kentuckians have fled and are fleeing trom the imaginary and foolish terrors of this epiteme of Kentucky virtues. into the grinding, debusing, and ruinous de tism of Simon Bolivar Buckner!' We beg them to stop this absurdity, and peaceably and conestly attend to their business under the erms of General Anderson.

And we may speak equally decisively of the is a gentleman of whom any State might feel upation. An ordinance of secession had somehow, and in some way. If anjustly with any one, nor could anything indnce him to be an oppressor of the innocent. We question whether a better officer could non any of them in any other light than as his associates acted with the secessionists.

I regret that the length of my letter preprotectors. It seems to us that no man, even of ordinary intelligence, can possibly make a mistake as to the clear, intelligible, and con cise terms of General Anderson's proclama ion. All citizens who have lived conformably cause of apprehension in any auch case.

We hope that the hrave men who at surate force. Let the four States most military force and to the horrid liend of thirst Mr. Allen, and at this point the previous queswere not released nion a pledge not to bear meaning and vital import to them of the dread arms again during the war. We don't want The resolution as It now stood instructed Breckarbitrament. Let them work heartily togeth- any of the soldiers in the service of the United States to accept such a condition of liberty cause, and that our common future will be ir- We prefer that they should remain in captivi revocably determined by the result. Let the ty until exchanged, or until they can escape, or until rescued by friendly force.

It would be a scandalously unequal game i prisoners on both sides were to be discharged apon the strength of pledges not again to bear movement awake to a sense of the degradation, arms. The loyal troops of the United States would faithfully keep their pledges, but the at has decreed to be the destiny of their | Confederates would not pay the slightest re-State, and then join in an honest and brave spect to theirs. The latter would unhesitat ngly promise not to take np arms again dni ing the war, and unbesitatingly toke up arms he next day. Men who have proved false to their solemn allegiance to country are no likely to prove true to their own pledges or to

SSIE. - We find in the Nashville Union of last Priday a proclamation of Gov. Harris, o Tennessee, calling for "thirty thousand troops for immediate service in addition to those abroady in the field." The proclamation purorts to be issued in compliance with a call 'made by the Government of the Confederate States through Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson Gen. Johnson is the Confederate command er for the Department of the West, and urse the call for 30 000 additional Tenne see troops has reference to contemplated oper tione in Kentucky. Thus we see, fellow Ken inckians, what we have got to do. And shall we not do it?

Ger Gen. Thomas I. Crittenden has bee appointed Brigadier General by the U. (revergment. We announce his appoints Would to Heaven we could make those, who, with great pleasure. He is among the trace and poblest and best of the martial spirits of the nation. He combines all the inalities of is cool, prudent, can ious, and wise, and yet when occasion demands it, as dashing and

impetuous as a cataract.
We earnestly hope that Brigadier-Genere Critton ten'a aphere of duty will be at prese in Kentneky, for our old State cannot we spare the services of her chivalric son in th

crisis of her destinies. A late number of the Richmond (Va. ispatch, which a friend has handed us, spe ulates as to the causes of the great sickness that has prevailed in the Confederate army i Virginia. That paper gives no statistics, but its remarks imply that the mortality among

The interpretation given to the natural nation law of the Southern Confederacy is unless he joins the rebel army. No other sparred to decas of daring by the mem. lish his right of citizenship. He must put on the ranks, or he must give up his property and

A correspondent says that the Editor the Yeoman "scouts truth and patriotism." Ile who heads an army for the invasion Yes, that Editor goes upon such scouting ex-Fort Lafayette think there is, peditions frequently.

ence of the Lonisville Journal FRANKPORT, Oct. 2, 1861.

ilt. closes an article with this paragraph: We repeat that serious and extensive pents will be insugnrated in Kentucky; he Nashville Banner states that the Con-In the Senste, et i's afternoon sess requesting Gov. Magefin to resign, was taken ogress, et l'a late session, passed an impo an and referred to the Committee on Federal Retions. It passes my comprehension why the Senate could not have ected moon this at once the bonor and dignity of Kentucky are the only dations which should be considered. The sense of the Senete upon the want of confid overnor was so clearly expressed in the morning tale of horor upon the dreadful do m of affair between Kentukv end Tennesses! The soil that gellauf State is to be drenehed with the pur ple torrents of freternal blood! enme it is worth tha white paper it was written upon, for the Governor is not at all likely to give This confirms the views and opinions w op his place willingly, but still, as an expression have ourselves expressed. We have not till now heard of the important hill mentioned he have greet moral weight, and show to other States and to our fellow countrymen that Ken- the Nashville Banner as having been passed ndietes her Governor, whose fidelity is by the Confederate Congress, on the secret

noted and whose known complicity with trei- calendar, during its late session, to aid in cre ore and whose misprision of treason render him nworthy his high position. I certainly might nestion somewhat the policy of introducing the resolution at all as being a waste of time, but when it was introduced, there can be uo doubt that the Sena'e owed it to their own dignly to ass it promptly, end without the dissent of a ingle one of the Union members. I toust it may at be done, though I have grave fears that I all be disappointed. The action in the House yesterday on the Sen-

ete resolutions to request Breckinridge and Powell resign is to me comewhat inexplicable. At Monday's adjournment, the question was on the suspension of the rules to consider them, and yesrdsy morning, that question recurring, th ase refused a suspension by e vots of 10 to 30. They came up, however, subsequently in the o rder of the day, when Mr. Toylor proposed as a ly might as well not be done at all. stitute e preamble and resolut

Mr. Huston proposed another embelitute, to th ffect that neither the Legislature nor a majority of the people of the State bed confidence in them s Senators, and Mr. Bush proposed that it should be submitted to a vote of the people on the third Monday in October, whether they should resign r not. Mr. Allen, with a view to show the folly of such a proposition, offered as an smendment that have not established a relentless despotism over Gen. Buckner should superintend the election in soul and body, our Kentuckians are rullying and lootless in a military view as it is morally Warren county, and at this point the llouse adourned fur dinner. In the afternoon Mr. Wolfe, rom the Committee on Federal Relations, reported a resolution to instruct the Federal Sene ters to resign. Mr. Young, of Henderson, pro osed to strike out the name of Lazarus W. Pow ill, saying he was a good l'nion man, thoug acting with the Southern Rights Party and doubting whether the Union could be reconstructed. Mr. Ireland moved the same substitute before any action was taken the House adjourn as the whole town was called out to see the Phirty-third Indiana Regiment passing through. Now, if all this was not trifling with a gravmestion. I do not know in what disnified legislaon consists. It may be that the House is right and that my perceptive faculties ere obtuse, but I indidly regard such action as most deastrous. If Mr. Taylor's preamble is correct, and its truth car not be denied, then our Federel Senators are unfit represent us, and some wey ought to be found to isplace them. When the House met this mornng, Mr. Heady moved the postponement of the subject until after the recess, for, although he hought they ought to be passed, he believed that hs Levi-lature could employ the limited rem aut of its session much more profitably. The Wadsworth's high and thrilling words! The tion wes rejected-39 to 36 Mr. Heady then took the floor, and in an excellent speech favored | ish: he adoption of the resolution, dwelling on the rigin of the secession movement, pursuing its sistory, and showing how Mr. Breckinridge bema complicated with and the candidate of the ists. He deprecated the coercive policy of the Confederates employed upon Missouri and ucky, end showed the great impolicy of di iding the Union into two separate confederacies e adverted to the proceedings of the Charleston d Baltimore Conventions and tha dis the Democratic party. Mr. Underwood followed a historical sketch of the power of the several etes over their representatives in Congress un r the Confederation and under the present Con bly had a moral though not a legal right to re-

itation, and deduced therefrom that this Assemial acts were not in consonance with the will of the period. Mr. Burns, of Owsn, next entered npon a long dissertation on matters and things will home Senetor, deeply regretted the course by your fathers, heve already poured forth their ich he should now be compelled to take. Believing Mr. Breckinridge to be a statesman ord with hot haste to be foremost in the fight; you atriot, he had cheerfully supported him in 1856, nt, before his Vice Precidential term was one, Green, and other places implore your aid; the his political record was totally changed. He was beart broken axiles of the South, the opposess proclaimed as favoring the doctrine of secession of Tennessee and other Southern lands, long of and cloaking disunion under the guise of leyalty. ril anthorities. The Marshal of Kerstucky Ha mads a speech at Lexington to disclaim these tread of you unionist, hat was perfectly mate. Kentucky did us march. a Presidential condidate, ha took his seat in the my property, and my life, I am prisoner to an ec United States Senete, when the present Admin- cident which contines me tu my room, and cenno Istration was not in power, but Buchanan's, which had been friendly to him, denounced the Governhave been selected in this Commonwealth. ment, and declared war against it. Mr. Breck- to the swelling enthusiesm resonnding th The deputies of Mr. Sneed have been care- Inridge was silent in his Senatorial seat on these the State. Had I been able to move,

the question at a general election, which was

ejected-62 to 11. The next motion was to striks

n Federal Relations the name of Mr. Powell

pon this Mr. Yeaman spoke, end said he be-

ice as a matter of justice to the State. The m

hvena subsiding anddenly late the squenk of n

had a few friends In the House.

nt from Mr. Wolfe's report from the Commi

fully selected, and no good citizen need look subjects, but with Infemens petrily ha end would have borns the fiery cross from Maysville to Louisia. Let your best men at once call for regim venta ma from giving a sketch of the most let your men of valor and capacity in ever effectiva and scathing rebuke which the speaker neighborhood, without delay, r. ise companies, the gave to the whole schema of disunion and the base efforts to misrepresent the condition of the Union men of Kentneky, denourcing tham as sisted, instructed, end paid. Whoever raises the to that proclamation, and who continue to live Abolitionists. It was one of the most logical and company shall command. Provide neither serious patriotic speeches of the sassion, complete in that way, may rest at ease. There is no patriotic speeches of the sassion, complete in list nor money for your journey, but come with si array of facts, close in its reasoning, and terrible speed. Already the tents on Kenton's old fare in its denunciations of those who had precipitated all the present evils upon us. Mr. Ireland withexington surrendered to an overwhelming drew his substitute and offered in its place that of will lodge you in our houses.

lannex the act of the Legislature, the Go mor's proclamation, and the thrilling calls of was demanded but not sustained by the maj rity. Anderson, Crittenden, Nelson, and Marshall Up, then, gallant sons of the Ninth, ye Hunters inridga to resign and I'owell to vote in obedieuca to the wishes of his constituents, and upon tha Kentucky, and claim the front place in the doption of the substitute the vote steed, year great battle; be the first to avenge these fields-33, nays 38; so it was rejected. Mr. Bush then Where stained rate W. H. WADSWORTH. oved as a substituta his plan for taking a vote

During our visit to Lowell we were shown hrough the Laboratory of our celebrated countryman Dr. J. C. Ayar. Scarcely could we have elieved without proof what is seen there beyond

ed that Mr. Powell was all the more danger-They make a barrel of solid l'ille, about 15,000 is because he wes more cautious, and ha should loses, and three barrels of Cherry Pecteral, 29,000 discs, per diem. To what an inconceivote for the motion only with an understanding hat he would introduce enother resolution conble amount of human suffering does this pois mning his course of conduct. As for Breck-,000 doses a day". I'fly millions of doses pe ridge, he would use the strongest language eer'!! What ecres and thou ands of acres esible, and would say that the further represick teds does this spread before the imagination And what sympaties and woe! True, not all this sentation of Kentucky by him is incompatible with the interests, honor, and safety of the Comis taken by the very sick, but, alas, much of it is onwealth. His speech delivered in this cham-This Cherry Drop and this sugared Pill are to be ber at the last session showed that he was tha companion of pain and anguish and sinkin ngaged in the conspiracy to destroy the Governserrow—the inheritance our mother Eve be-queathed to the whole family of man. Here the ant. At the conclusion of Mr. Y.'s forcible re faut darling has been touched too early by th esolution that, whereas, the Legislature believes blight that withers half our race. Its little lungs that Breckinridge is in favor of disuriting the States by acknowledging the independence and tell which way its breath shall turn. This rearatenationality of the Confederate States, and act with a view to accomplish that of ject, drop on Its table is the talisman on which its left shall harg. There the blessom of the world just percfore he is instructed to rasign. This was hursting into womanhood is stricken also. A ec'ed-41 to 20-showing the determination of fection's most assiduous care avails not -- he is still e House to act on both Sena ors. The previou failing away. The wan messenger comes near estion was then domanded, the motion being to or and nearer every week. This little medical ment chall go there, their list, perhaps the 25. The question then came up on the resoluhope. The strong man has, planted in his vitals, this same discuse. This red drop by his eide is on from the Committee on Federal Relations, hich is, as Breckinridge and Powell do not rephelping him wrestle with the inexorable enemy present the will of the people of Kentucky. the wife of his bosom and the cherrly of hi y are instructed to resign. This was adoptedheart are waiting in sick sorrow and fear lest th red on which they lesn, in this world, be broken. which should have been promptly performed long 1. Dector: Spare no skill, nor cost, nor toil to

give the perishing sick the best that human a ity would have been greater, but that Powell in give -Galres'on (Texas) News. 61.Cw1 By the wey, the Governor cent In this morn-The Nashville Hanner says that the Conng the name of Nathan Gaither, jr., of Adair, as retary of State, in place of Thomas I onroe, jr, resigned, and the nomination was The Senate pussed a supplemental act to the was passed for the conquest of Missouri. So trying to do. The whole practical question ere at length opened, and that the question of observing what the condition of affairs is in ha State. The Senate hae an afternoon session. rages over the length and breadth of the State. Before the adjournment of the House this after-con the two-million loan-bill was pasked by that The necounts that reach us from that unhappy oly by a vote of 63 to 9. The bill passed in the Commonwealth remind us of the atrovities of the conquest of the Bohemians and the bloody a me form in the Senete this morning. The House then took a recess until 7 o'clock this evening. The Louisville Journal and Democrat, for sev-We are aware of no change in our tone. hurned over their heads, railroad tracks are We have not been violent, but we have been torn up, bridges are destroyed, entire counties frame the death-agonies of all our race. earnest and out-spoken, and we hope we are so are laid waste by the spoiler, murder by the

atill. But how about the \(\frac{1}{2}\)coman's tone? bayonet, the halter, and the faggot —these What has been the effect of late events npon are the record of the "current topics" of the hat? Can any one conceive the yell of n day! The l'hiladelphia Hulletin, like several

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1961.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Whiz of the 21st Thermopylæ although in one aspect a warning. It is the heaeon of enpineness a cell as the star of heroism. Is each aspect, it State, should earnestly heed.

When Xerxes set ont for the invasion of reece, a congress of deputies from the reck States met at the Isthmus of Corinth or the purpose of making arrangements to resist the invader. The congress wisely resolved that the invader should be encountered at the pass of Thermopyle, a narrow defile in Northern Greece, and Leouidas, with a detachment Spartans and other l'elepounesiaus, was sent forward to occupy the pass. The hody of the Grecian force, however, did not follow Leonidas and his meu. On the contrary deeming the danger of Greece not imminent the Greeks in general remained at home

ating a revolution in Kentucky and carrying to muchel the Olympic festival and the alric as he. her into the Southern Confederacy. We ma festival of the Carnean Apollo, persuaded, be assured that the operation of that sccret hill otwithstanding the loot of the invader was involves the employment of an immense Conalready upon the soil of Greece, that it would tederate force and this force must be met on be time enough to go to the relief and reinthe very threshold of the strife hy a force reement of Leonidas when two or three powerful enough to beat it back and to keep it weeks distant the approaching games should back. The great necessity of the present hou over. They stayed at home, not, indeed, to is to aronse the Federal Government and the rotect their families, they had too much milipeople of Kentucky and of the loyal States tary sense for that, but to amuse themselves Meanwhile, Xerxes, at the head of one of the upon her border to the tremendous importance of the adeption of immediate and cuerge argest armies ever assembled on this globe. neasures to prevent our enemies from getting came up to Thermopylie, and attacked Leoni the start of us and thereby accomplishing their las; who, repulsing the flower of the Persian accursed purposes whilst we are merely proarmy with a havoc that caused Xerxes to lean paring for resistance. What is not done quickin rage out of the throne from which he watched the hattle, held the mighty host at hay We need not repeat the warning to Indiana for the space of two mortal days, when, and Illinois and Obio, that our danger is their a traitor having revealed at last the danger, and our safety their safety. They seem eret monntain path that led to the rear of Lafully to realize this truth and to act upon it. We oaidas, the l'ersians surrounded the hero and rejoice at this, for we want their valuable and

gallant aid. In all the counties of Kentucky,

where the presence of the Confederate forces

done by the Federal Government.

hear! that will not echo them deserves to per-

under their State's and their country's hunners mperishable. Such is Thermopylee but time is necessary to render their organiza-Do we want a Thermopylæ in Kentneky tions effective, and, in the meanwhile, we was God forbid! and yet one seems all but impend the regiments and hrigades of the neighboring The Legislature, deliberating not unlike loyal States to aid us in the great conflict, the the Isthinian Congress of old on the means of result of which must he of equal moment resisting the invader, has resolved that the inader shall be expelled, and Leonidas, with to us and to themselves. They, we are sure, will not be slow, whatever may be done or no his hand of heroes, has gone torward to his post; but, though the invading legions ar rawn up in battle array and in overpowering THE ADDRESS OF WM. H. WADSWORT trength before this devoted phalanx, a portion The gallant and eloquent Wadsworth, one of f our people, neglecting their venguard as th the greatest of all the living spirits of Ken creeks neglected theirs when the myrinds of tucky, has sent forth his call to the people of Cerxes hung above it like a hursting thunder the Ninth Congressional District, and, inasond, are as inactive and supine as if the nuch as its tone is nobly ndapted to all the shadow of danger had not crossed their Congressional Districts plike, we hasten to lay minds or had crossed only to parnlyze and it before our readers. The feelings and thoughts stupefy them. How long shall this suicidal and emotions and passions created in every paendure? Shall it last until aputhyour hrave triotic heart by the reading of this address will defenders on the railway and in the e he right feelings and thoughts and emotions nountains, like their deathless prototypes a and passions; let them be carried out as speedi-Thermoryla, shall be overwhelmed and cut to v as possible into stern and resolute action. pieces, and the invader, flushed with a sanguin-Who, that is not recreant to his State's h ary victory, takes up his unobstructed march d to his own, will fail to respond to Win. H.

for the Capital? or shall it give wuy at once to

such energy and ardor as will enable our Spar

an heroes to beat back and beat down the ir

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Your State is invaded by vader and sweep him ignominiously rom our il? In n word, shall we have a Thermopyla Confederate brigands, who seize your tows arn your reilroad bridges, and blow up the lock Kentucky or a Marathon? Of one thing let us rest assured. If w on the Green river, paid for out of your sweat and taxes-your compatriots are token priso or slain, and you are threatened with ' blood azard the former, the glory will belong exusively to the heroes who fall, whilst the couest. ' The Legislature of your State ha hame alone will belong to Kentucky. Our Thermopylar, if we should ignohly risk on ould shed no lustre on the Commonwealth, Anderson, who first remed the netion at Sum ter, and Crittenden, worthy son of Kentucky though it would shed disgrace, and might raw down destruction. Future history, more ster beneath their standards. I'nder then ternly just than the history of the past, will rave Nalson, Marehall, tha Keutuckian "with adjudge that the fame of men who die vainly out fear and without reproach," Metcelfe with the yet nobly for their country, great and undying pirit of cld Stone Hammer, his eire, and many as such fame may he, is not greater and mor ere gallant men, Kentuckians ull, call on yu andying than the infamy of the country which relly in defence of your fame, your liberty. rily permits its defenders so to die. In The brave sons of the Northwest, Illinois, In the eye of Christian civilization, the heroism dieza, and () iio, remembering the debt they n o this generation of Keetuckishs for the blood of n Thermopyla, sunbright as it is, can hav shed for them In the second wer of indep no charm to gild the enormous dereliction that calls for or suff rs the display.

KENTUCKY. - The telegraph informs us that Gov. Mage fin has issued his proclamation, re-Green, and other places implore your aid; the r columns, and with tears of joy will At a memeut like this demanding my lale

> The Relimond Winig says truly that the solutions of the Kentucky Legislature, reiring the Confederate troops to leave this ate, and the proclamation of the Governor sued in pursuance of those resolutions, make intents and purposes. Kentucky has acted in this mutter as a State-acted in her sovereign apacity. She cannot, as a State, act more authoritatively. The Richmond Editor evilently inclines to the opinion, that the Southern Confederacy, based upon the principle o State sovereignty, should respect the action of Kentucky, promptly withdraw the Southern forces stationed upon her toil, and leave he people to settle in their own way whatever diflties they have. Certainly the Confederate Government would a lopt this policy townrds

> > it has none; its boasted respect for State rights is scandalous hypocrisy. It pesn't willingly permit State rights or anying clse to stand in the way of the accomlishment of its purposes, whatever they may Although the fundamental doctrine upon be. Although the fundamental dectrine upon which the whole of this terrible rebellion was Express), James II. Helt, William Hunt, W. II. got up was that every State has a sacred right | Carstew, W. B. Talle, Isaac Nelson, and Bonja o choose its own position and its own associations wishout molestation or interference from any other State or States or any power whater, yet the Confederate States, because Ken tucky decides to remain in the Union and asks to be free from invasion, propose to subjugnte her, to obtain possession of her "at the price blood and conquest," to seize her revenue and compel her to pry tribute to them, to annex her to themselves and make her a portion of their demain against her own will and in defiance of her life-and-death struggles.

The Richmond organ thinks, that, although

us if it had any real regard for State rights,

the very principle upon which the Southern Confederacy is based requires that Keutneky should be left free to keep the position which ns a State she has chosen, and although it might be best for the Confederate Government to respect the principle in Kentucky's ease, the functionaries of that Government have a per feet right to consider Kentucky's attempted maintainee of the principle good cause of war againsts her, good cause to subdue her, to ex ercc her, to annex her, to make her a confederate Congress, in secret session, has passed quered State or a subjugated province. And a bill for the corquest of Kentucky precisely this is exactly what the Southern Governsimilar in its general provisions to that which ment has decided to do, and what it is itary bill, which anther zea the Military Board wo are to have the same state of things in whether Kentucky shall be left to her borrow two millions of dillers in addition to Kentucky that they have in Missouri, if the own free action, left to choose between be like sum already voted to be ral of in like Confederates have the power to bring it about. a thering to the United States and joining the be like sum already voted to be rai of in like Confederates have the power to oring it approached the camp, the men by hundreds the states, or whether she shall be it approached the camp, the men by hundreds crossed that the question of shearing what the condition of affairs is in compelled, forced, driven, pricked into the compelled, forced, driven, pricked into the ollars and cente must not be weighed in the cale against the safety, henor, and defence of deplorable. Civil war, in its most horrid form, eign will expressed in all the forms prescribed eign will expressed in all the forms prescribed told them that communication was recepened with as Robt. Strickland, and said he belonged to by lier own Constitution and her own laws. If, in this conflict, she shall he borne down f by the armies of the Southern Government, nevermore can she have a name of prido or ent took a recess until 7 o'clock this evening.

The Louisville Journal and Democrat, for savaled past, have mederated their tone of viococal in a good indication and has a significant maning.—Frankford Yeoman's praise in this way of having resounding citizens are when the same of the Character of the day. Towns are sacked, fields are ravaged, alject in the seat of her old renown.

The Louisville Journal and Democrat, for savaled with the tread of armed fallen from her chaplet, her glory will have followed will have forever departed, and she will sat humbled, decountry rebels in that vicinity have been imports a report this avening. He states that Thompson had no fallen from her chaplet, her glory will have forever departed, and she will sat humbled, decountry rebels in that vicinity have been imports a report this avening. He states that Thompson had no fallen from her chaplet, her glory will have country rebels in that the teams of country rebels in that the teams of country rebels in that the teams of country rebels in the valve forever departed, and she will sat humbled, decountry rebels in that the teams of country rebels in that the teams of country rebels in that the teams of the row has a ready been begun on the Noin Bridge. It is rumored that the tams of the non resong men. Every flower will have fallen from her chaplet, her glory will have forever departed, and she will sat humbled, decountry rebels in that valve for the pair of the day of the treat of the row has a ready been begun on the Noin Bridge. It is rumored that the man of the Thirty Years' War.

I sate that Thompson had no report this avening. He states that Thompson had no report this avening the pair of the sate of the row has a significant to the resonance of the Thirty Years' War.

I sate that Thompson had no report the sate of the row has a featile from her chaplet, the report the sate of the row has a significant to the resonance of the sate of the row has a significant to the resonance of the row has a significant to the row had a rea nnnals of the Thirty Years' War. Every hill of honor smong men. Every flower will have puried. Work has already been begun on the ant meaning—Frankfort Yeoman.

We can't accept the Yeoman's praise in this hurned over their heads, railroad tracks are deserves to feel within his single sonl and hurned over their heads, railroad tracks are deserves to feel within his single sonl and land deserves to feel within eserves to feel within his single sonl and

by assuring them, that, unless they do so, they

GOVERNOR MORTON'S ADDRESS TO THE OPLE OF INDIANA. - We call atte this noble Address in our paper of to-day. The Senate, at its afternoon and ord of inspiration to men is in another a word Let the whole people of Kentucky, as well as the whole people of Indiana, read it. It is a tions instructing John C. Breckinridge and Lazastrong and powerful appeal to our fellow-citi-rus W. Powell to resign. It was done without a teaches alesson which Kentuckians, in this crisis zene of Indiana, who have already done so of the destiny of their conntry and of their much for Kentucky, to come to her rescue in

> can they find their own. This call of the patriotic Morton upon the appreciato the great obligation they are under the hospitalities of private gentlemen from being guardian-spirit from the very com of the dangers that now darkly threaten her very existence, and she knows it. Kentucky and the whole conntry owe him a large deht of gravitude. Oh that all the public functionaies of the country were as vigilant, as clearsighted, as energetic, as fearless, and as chiv-The Regiment under Col. Curran Pope

quire ucarly four hundred men to comp

nivalry and patriotism of the young men of Louisville, Jefferson, and the adjoining countics have been made. Every inducement in the way of comfortable quarters, full rations, horough camp equipments, and immediate service, has been offered, and still the work erience and competence all have the most imleit confidence, being nenrer full than any other Regiment, and having a better chance for speedy occupation in the field, it is strange that its ranks are not more rapidly filled. If patriotism. State-pride, love of country, and all the influences that urge men to gallaut and sleep, let personal safety and self-protection Greece to expiate at Salamis and Platara the upineness which abandoned her immortal vanto understand their neril. They do not comard to a fate that was almost as unnecessar prehend that unless the hostile forces are driven om our soil before winter sets in, and field operations are closed, the whole Confederate home, join this Regiment or some other and GENERAL ROUSSEAU'S APPOINTMENT.-We vell II. Rousscau has been appointed Brig-

> dower than Gen, Roussenu. We have known Lovell II. Rousseau for nore than twenty years, and we never knew a His heart is as tender as a woman's and braver

Louisville and Kentucky are under deep and asting obligations to Gen. Rousseau, and they know it. He saw farther into the future than he rest of our fellow-citizens, and, forunntely for us all, he acted vigorously upon his esight. If he had not, in spite of an oppovasion, to march forward and interpose betwoen her and the invading nrmy?

FROM BOWLING GREEN. - A gentleman, who left Bowling Green very recently, states that the military authorities there notified the

colf the public revenues wherever he in making his way. without scraple or remorse.

ling Green was that thirty thousand additional roops are daily waiting orders to come into Kentucky, ready to start at an hour's notice. A Mississippi regiment nrrived nt Bowof coming directly on to occupy Louisville. and do their work without favor, fear, or effection The members of it, when they found that they requirement the action of the State to all must stop where they were, flew into a great rage, cursed terribly, threw down their arms, and pretended that they would at once return ome. Finally however they were mollified nilitary duty.

We learn that some of the more mere of the late Union men in and around Dowling reen, finding in the army employment for emselves or their servants and a market for heir produce, give unmistakable indications Having received the value of their sonls, the bargain is consummated.

Having received the value of their sonls, the bartesis at Columbus. Until an effective movement is made against the last named place, and

bargain is consummated. Benen, Arrests .- On Wednesday, Gen. Nelon, who is in command of a detachment of troops imped a short distance back of Meysville, Ky made en unexpected descent upon the town end arrosted the following persons: Col. R. H. Sisu min F. Thomas. The prisoners were tra to the steamer Hazel Dell, in charge of a file of tan men, who were instructed to deliver them to Marshal Sands immediately on his arrival in Cininnati. They were delivered accordingly to Marshal Sands, and subsequently sent to Camp

Chase. We have just read the instructions of J. . Benjamin, Attorney General of the Conderate States, to receivers under the Act of ic Confederate Congress entitled, "An Act the sequestration of the estates, property, and effects of nlien enemies", approved March 3, 1861. We shall publish the whole in our next We never read anything more infamous. I is nn outrage on civilization. It is a disgrace even to the Government of the Confederate States. We do not believe that foreign governments will stand it, for it operates as a robbery of their citizens living in the United

uist not to be guilty of disloyalty. You might as well swear a mad dog not to hite. [Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] LETIER FROM ROUSSEAU'S BRIGADE.

HEADQUARTERS ROUSSEAU'S BRIGADE,)
NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, Oct. 2. and the cars are now rucning through to Elizabeth own. The first train since the burning of the bridge passed over the road this morning. Louisville, and that henceforth provisions, tents, reinforcemente, aud, above all, newspepers would be more easily furnished. Now that the Rolling Fork Bridge is rebuilt wa

forward to cover the workmen at the bridge. The anemy's pickets are said to be at Becon Creek, SECLESION LTING. - We are informed on some twelve miles beyond Col. Crittenden. The recently anacted law of Congress by which volume at Parequet Springs, near Shepherdsville, Secusion Leine. — We are informed on unquestionable nuthority, that the secessionists in various parts of Kentucky try to induce men to go at once into the Confederate service by assuring them, that, unless they do so, they skirmlshing will begin very soon. According to dormouse—or the scream of a hawk into the will be forced into the United States service— that the Kentucky Legislaturo has passed in th

may expect the others below us to be speedily re

CAPITOL HOTEL POR

evening se ous yesterday, concurred in the Honse resol to permit runawey negroes to be sold for what this great exigency with their entire strength, they may bring, instead of being valued. An act bearing in mind that only in Kentucky's safety wes also passed prohibiting the sale of liquor, n der heavy penalties, to any officer or soldier with In five miles of any militery camp. The hill pr people of his State will endear him still more hibited both the sale and gift, but Mr. Burcam, deeply to the people of Kentucky who already In the Honse, suggested that this would prevent to him. He has been emphatically Kentucky's extended to those who here so promptly and patrio leally come among us to defend our soil from tabellieu and invasion. As the animus of the bill was intended to prevent the traffic and sale of intoxicating liquors so as to dem the soldiers, the prohibition egainst the sale is all sufficient. It was passed at the organt solici tion of Gen. Anderson, and will, 1 trust, prevent that drunken imbecility which must lead to nilifary disaster. When I went to Washington the early part of last July, it was disgraed to sea men clad in uniform staggering and reeling has now been in camp two weeks, and they still out the streets, but as soon as Gen. McClella ued his orders egainet the sale of liquor to effiheir organization. Special appeals to the ers or soldiers, the place assumed a different asect, and in Angust, when I left the Federal Cop ital, I never saw a more quiet or better reculated The order against the sale of liquor proneed a greater sense of security than the arrival of regiment after regiment for the protection of the menaced seat of government. I hope, theregoes on slowly. Officered by men in whose exarry out the provisions of this law and make it

My old waggish and Falstaffian friend, Dr.

uson, formerly a mamber of the Senate of

Kontucky, now telling his jokes, singing his ongs, and taking his toddies "wey down Dixie," has been playing a practical j ke which is worth preserving for a collection of the enricaglorious deeds, are insufficient to wake them | ities of legislation or a treatise on secession. The from the deadly torpor in which they seem to ex-Senator, you will remember, was, some weeks since, placed on a committee to visit Columbus drive them to action. The people do not seem | oud ask Polk why, and by what enthority, h had invaded our soil; the Doctor left his associets, Senators Marsball, of Bracker, and Reed, i your city, passed down through Camp Boone, had an exporte correspondence with Polk, and pub-lished it through the newspapers before he transnrmy will winter on us. Must this be permit- unitted it to the Souate. After this the facetions ted? Is our substance to be exhausted-our | Dector returned here and submitted the correct barns pillaged-our property destroyed-our pordence as his report, elthough he had been resafety periled—our wives and danghters threat- called before it took place by vote of the Senate, ened by n brutal soldiery, and we refuse to la- ond, panding an investigation into his mission, he bor and fight for their protection? Let very obtained indefinite leave of absence on eccount able-bodied man who loves his family, or his home, join this Regiment or some other and home, join this Regintent or some other and start in the field. If he cannot go himself, let him persuade or induce some young man to nebaker, I learned that he passed through Nelson armed men assembled where he is, admits that go in his place. We understand that not county on the 221 nlt., in company with Thomas he has consented to excump with and co twenty recruits from the Home Gnard of this B. Monros, Sr., and Jr., on their way to join the them, admits that the object of the camp is Confederate army. Since then—and here comes among at other things to protect its members him the practical joks—Doctor Johnson has written to self included against this care. the Senate asking his pay for services and his mileage for travel. 11e was, for months before nounce with exceeding pleasure that Gen. tha Legislatura met, sarvestly angaged in inducing Polk to take possession of Paducah; adier General hy the U. S. Government. We when he came here to take his place as a Senator thank the Government, and we congratulate he lutroduced resolutions disloyal to the United is encamped with them! 1. He says the object Kentncky and the army of defence. The States Government, and asking the withdrawal of his camp is lawful. The kettle was sound chivalry of our State never bore a nohler of Federal troops from Kentncky, placed in earning when he returned it! 2. He insists that the to oppose the menuce of Confederate troops; ha object of his camp tho citizens, and finally he leaves his seat on mera noro gullant, generous, and knightly spirit. pratexts, and is next found in full offiliation and co eperation with the rebels. And now he wants than a lion's. His whole soul overflows with his pay from the Legislature! Is not that as e. ol in the shatter-brain who pats forth anch the truest and best feelings of humanity, hat as Perguy's sherbet, or an iced encumber? Why stuff as this the solid and coherent ine will fenriessly hare his breast in the front of doesn't the j ker come in person and call upon tha intellect that we all knew once as Humahrev he will fenrlessly hare his breast in the front of armed hosts to the ficroust lightnings that ever State treasury? I am under the impression that ha will not receive it natil he does, for his request work with Marshall. The fell disorder has and Mor was referred to the same special committee of the conduct when he assumed plenipotentiary powers to make a treaty with the Right Revarend rebel General in-Chief Polk. Taking all the eircumition that would have discouraged nimost any of business, except perhaps when the secession can save him except a prompt and distinct sub- person's regiment now forming there. Let other man, raised those fine regiments at Comp Joe Holt, what, ere this, would have the service, and then their miles and the house and the tregiment be filled at once, and the last moment of their service, and then their miles and this he has left neither the virtue nor the round about, we doubt not, will be safe. comp 30e 1701, want, ere tins, would have been the fate of Lonisville? Who would there have been, in the horr of the late unexpected investor to march forward and interpose because to their respective scale to take up arms against the general Government. As Dr. Johnson is very, very for, from being destituta of sennd sense, I cannot belo A thousand cheers for Brigndier General Artemus Ward would call "a goak."

Mr. Lyne, the assistant Clerks of the Senate and Macaulay so admirably rescues the character resolute and energetic action. If they will House by giving them equal compensation with the principal Clerke. The ability and experience vice sanctioned by the general opinion, "says strike vigorous blows in rapid succession. his proceeding, with the action of the Legislatree, caskes this the ection of the State. It is
the cround the state Treasury to pay no more
imported for the Confederate enthorities to reard it as a cause belli, maintain their positions
and as all their enemies wherever they find them,
are it is our privilege, also, to respect the proand it is our privilege, also, to respect the proand it is our privilege, also, to respect the proand it is our privilege, also, to respect the proand in the Market Annual State Treasury. Gen. Buckner, the self-constituted Dictator of our State,
is determined to seize and approprinte to himare in the Market Annual State Treasury. Gen. Buckner, the self-constituted Dictator of our State,
is determined to seize and approprinte to himare the ministry and experience
of Dr. Ilawkins have bereatoure been known
and recognized; he has no soperior and few equals,
either as a Reading or a Recording Clark, while
the principal Clerk? The ability and experience
of Dr. Ilawkins have bereatoure been known
and recognized; he has no soperior and few equals,
either as a Reading or a Recording Clark, while
the principal Clerk? The ability and experience
of Dr. Ilawkins have bereatoure been known
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of Dr. Ilawkins have bereatoure been known
and recognized; he has no soperior and few equals,
either as a Reading or a Recording Clark, while
the principal Clerk? The ability and experience
wherever they find traitors organizing for
mine the first the Clark the minister or the promoney into the State Treasury.

The principal Clerk or the promoney into the State Treasury.

The principal Clerk or the promoney into the produce a period of the eventure or th In the Serate this morning the Committee on malady, the latter n constitutional tains.

Buckner, at the time our informant left the Sinking Fund were directed to ascertain When the reputation of the offender is Buckner, at the time our informant left Bowling Green, was not there. He had gone with n portion of his troops through Hopkins-ville, Greenville, and other places, robbing the Home Gnard everywhere of all the public arms he could find in their possession. He professes to seize only the public arms, hat he does notoriously seize the private arms of Union men without extended to angular possession is a supplied to the control of the other large that the remains of his virtue after it in despair." This is precisely the case of the Border secessionist. In the Cotton States, and after a person who has received a loan from tha fund has made transfer of property preparatory to leaving the setzle of secession is sanctioned by the general opinion, and is, therefore, merely a vica. The vica of water any State officers were directed to enquire whether the deposits of accession of his virtue after it in despair." This is precisely the case of the Border secessionist. In the Cotton States, and after a feshion in the other secesion is sanctioned by the general opinion, and is, therefore, merely a vica. The vica of secession is sanctioned by the general opinion, and is, therefore, merely a vica. The vica of secession is sanctioned by the general opinion, and is, therefore, merely a vica. The vica of secession is sanctioned by the general opinion, and is, therefore, merely a vica. The vica of the camp is admirable charge in salter in the country of the other remains of his virtue after it in despair."

This is precisely the case of the Border secessionist. In the Cotton States, and after a feshion in the other secesion is sanctioned by the general opinion, and is, therefore, merely a vica. The vica of the camp is admirable charge in salter in the country of the case of the spair."

This is precisely the case of the Border secessionist. In the Cotton States, and after a feshion in the other secoling States, the vica of secession is sanctioned by the general opinion, and is, therefore, merely a vica. The vica of the camp of reme any Stata officers sympathizs with or aid the re-

Both Committees are to report by hill or other sponlriss they will have to tear up many weeds and enconatar many thoras and brombles, but let ling Green the other day with the expectation | them take the hrush hock and axe vigorously

> [Special correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] LETTER FROM CAIRO

CAIRO, Oct. 1. tue nfter it in despair. Norfolk has to day been ahandoned by on ope, by order of Gen. Grant, and very wisely ARRESTS IN KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE by promises, and, after a fashion, are doing too, fer it is a point of no importance or benefit; the ccenpation of which yielded only trouble. rexation, and expensa to the division. It is entirely needless to station troops at env point on the river this side of Columbus, until that point States, but we tell you, fellow-citizens, that, established a camp mear Labaner. Compa less has been captured and occupied by the Federals. where one seccessionist is taken up in Ken-Even Italmont would be of little or no avail to us tucky, ten Union men are seized by Zolliceffer prior to the occupation by our forces of Colu and Buckuer and their subordinates. In-leed yielding themselves up to secessionism. as the place is entirely at the mercy of the rebel the Confederate military authorities in Kentucky seize all the Union men they can find. and compel them, under the penalty of re-Jeff Thompson's force beyond Hunters, it is maining prisoners of war, to swear allegis to the Confederate Government or at least to for they ere not worth keeping. The force lately stationed et Norfolk is now at Bird's Point, swent not to boar arms against that Govern ment or do anything whatever against i

which consolidates a powerful and affective army. I learn from a gentleman who returned from They wait for no overt acts of Union mer umbns this morning-having gone there at the hare rumor of a man's biling for the Union the instance of this command—that the place is is enough to insure his seizure. ongly fortified of a I points. He states that bus there is a muked battery erected from loge, earth, &c , behind which are at least four 61-pounders, from Lis of ervations, which, from fear of being suspected, was necessarily limited. He as innates the number of guess of various dimensions planted on the bank of the river and the nessee, who, taking advantage of the facilities ontakirts of the town to amount to from twenty-ive to thirty pieces, and the force of man in that vicinity to number at least 30,000, all of whom seized and punished on account of old political night, while returning to this point in a mule to vote against them. The Whig states that cart, he jumped cut and put his ear to the horses, ordered the man in company with him to rive into the brush in order to avoid them (if avalry). It was tut a short while until a fe of at least 300 Confederate envalry rule by in against them, the direction of Paducah. He elso reports bav-1,000 horses—suppred to he rebel cavalry-passed, elso in the direction of Peducah.

Monday morning about 3 o'clock, at the up; bridge on Bruner's Lake, two miles from Norfelk. 16 privates and 2 corporals, of Co. F. Eigh h Illi-nois Regiment, under Lieut. Sucets, was attack-The affair spoken of appears to have been a ed by a force of 70 men fr m Jeff. Thompson's Camp, under command of rebel Col. Smith being dark. As soon es Lieut. Sheets heard the The Hon. J. S. Chrisman, who is said to be his men to fire on them, upon which, after deliv oring their fire, they broke and fl d, leaving 2 killed and several supposed to be won of our men were wonnded, one in the arm and the other in the log. The todies of the rebels and goods. Last Saturday some cavalry as d infantry reached Albany from Camp Dick Robin-con, and Sanday 57 of the former went out to them who was not killed instantly gave his name Capt. Payne's Company.

A man by the name of Nellis, from Rush Ridge,

Mo., who was pressed into service under Jeff. killed-Ilon, J. S. Chrisman, Jua, Saudy (nophew Thompson, deserted from that camp, having been ppt on picket guard last night, and arrived here three others. The attacking party lost none.

THE FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS -The War Department has issued orders to give effect to the manders at the time of enlistment. The roll is Most of the accessionists say there isn't any U. S. Government. Those of them in Fort Lafayette think there is.

The day, Backner has only about bfteen hundred ment here. All the rest that ware brought up to the paymaster of each regiment forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the locks.

This of course is a base falsehood. Lies seem to be the whole secession slock in trade.

The parties Summar on the State Guard there, with transmits the money for distribution to those forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the locks.

The parties Summar on the State Guard there, with transmits the money for distribution to those forty-seven stand of arms which had been in the locks.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1861.

The letter of Humphrey Marshall, which Anderson through the Han. James Pryor is s published in the Journal of Thursday, is nearly or quite as impudent as Gen. Buckner's enriosity in literature and law. We recall i n order to expose briefly the sovereign obsurdsurd, and treasonable. It is characteristic of ity of the thing. The accusation to which Marshall underakes to reply in his letter is that he is ena right to meet with and drill the forces he has

Col. Humphrey Marshall's letter in reply

clamations. It is unmannerly, rude, ab-

Col. Marshall assumes that he has as good

raised in Owen county as any United States

on that any sensible man is likely to take the

rouble to argue with him. He can argue it

ecession hold is to resist the anthority of the

object thereby, to join Gen. Buckner in his in-

and State authorities will, if need be, act upon

t in spite of any of his nice reasonings as to

hat he has, or what others have, a right to do

These are times when the civil and mil-

ary authorities of the nation and the State

re likely to deem energetic action a good deal

ore important than chopping logic, T. ree

confederate armies are upon the soil of our

state; those armies, in open defiance of law, are

urning bridges, blowing up locks and dams

cearing up railroads, seizing railroad cars and

comotives, robbing the Home Guard compa

ies of their arms, making prisoners of Union

men and forcing them to forswear their country

tering secession troops to join them in their

uthority of the United States and of the State

nose who demand the dispersion of his rebel

forces, what is law and what isn't law. We

are very sure that he won't find it worse I

gets his deserts, will be quite as much in each

formity with Constitutions and statutes as the

reatment to which the friends of the Union

are subjected by his accomplices in the South.

ern Confederacy and in Southern Kensucky,

Humphrey Marshall should disband his

camp of rebels and go home or be made to

stand the penalty of treason. There need to

a traitor; he can be proved one; and he should

THE SECESSION MOVEMENTS -The Mount

rling (Ky.) Whig of last Friday says:

In the last week a large number of leading e-consenses of the State have passed through here on their way to Prestoneburg and the Virgis in line. Among others were John C. Breckingsles, G. B. Hodge, Johnson of Scott, Dasha of He ri-su, Wm. Ireston, and Col. J. S. Williams, Mr. Breckinridga passed through here towed a daylight on Fridey morning. The following rs, ht has been cart in an amorenised out home. The

We concur in the suggestion of the Whig

Let not the brave Union men of the more

We publish below a Card from Colone

Harlan announcing the establishs

no irregularity about his punishment.

has the coolness to undertake to discuss, with

predations and murders and to withs and the

asion or Gen. Zallicoffer in his. This fact is

ious; everybody knows it, and the Federal

the obese ex-Abolitionist that wrote it.

camped with a body of armed men assembled unlawful purposes. His reply is threefold. We ask attention to each part of the reply as we nnfold it,

officer has to drill troops culisted under the flog of the United States. This is not a ques-1. Marshall denies that the body of arme men with whom he is encamped are assembled as long as he pleases and have all the argning

for unlawful purposes. He says: for unlawful purposes. He says:

Gan. Anderson treats this assemblage of men
in Owen, "with erms in their hands," as an malawful priceeding. I cannot so regard it.

If they have so unlawful of jet in view, the
men of Keutucky have a constitutional right to
assembla with erms in their hands, to bear them
in their own defence, end to parade with them so
as to equity efficiency as a military body in the
use of arms. to himself. It is not necessary to discuss the nature and character of his movements. We all know that his object in establishing a secession encampment of armed men in a strong United States, and, if he can bester promote his

2. He avers that the body of armed me with whom he is encamped were impelled to assemble for unlawful purposes to protect their persons from violence and wrong. He says I have consented simply to this: If the people wish to drill, and for that purpose to form camp, I will encamp with them and instruct then first such length of time as may be mnitually convenient. If the people—alarmed for their seen rity by a course of legislation which drifts the

killing those whom they cannot otherwise get 3. He declares that he is not encamped with in their power, committing in short all possible outrages wherever they go; and yet Humphre any body of men armed or unarmed. He Marshall, whilst applauding the invaders for all their iniquitous and borrid deeds and mus

You and General Anderson both rest un nisapprehension as to my position here. I hole to military commission; I command no military orce; I am not encamped with any body of men Such is a fair exhibition of Marshall's letter onsidered as a reply to the accusation he un dertook to answer. His defence is modelled with almost servile exactness on the celebrate plea of the fellow charged with hreaking a hor- guess he will learn what is law, and we rowed kettle. "In the first place," said this than that which his Confederate friends and famous defendant, "the kettle was sound when I returned it; in the second place, it was broken allies are practicing. His punishment, if he when I borrowed i'; and, in the third place, I never horrowed it." This is Marshall's plea exactly? The two pleas are as much alike as

ever two peas were. We say this with all deliberateness and can LAWS OF THE STATE ENACTED BY THE PRES-ENT LEGISLATURE, and, in the teeth of the admissions, denies that the men are encam for unlawful purposes, and even denies that he ngh unlawful is necesgava no single vote looking to the maintenance sary. The kettle was beken when he borof the honor of the State or the security of its
rowed it!! 3. He protests that he hasn't got any camp. He never borrowed the kettle!! What man amongst us would recognize spread from his morals to his wits, until he in slarmed for their safe one and the same production stands confused a traitor and a driveller. As we said the other that the specifiest mode which the Union men day in calling attention to his letter in our col. of Wolfe and Morgan counties can adopt for stances of this case into consideration, I do not nmms, Marshall start need and dishonored man. their own relief is to repair by scores, doz think I have ever known a more impudent piece This is our sad but firm conviction. Nothing and singly, to Mr. Sterling and join Col. Apmission to the laws and authorities of the land, that regiment be filled at once, and the region sen- 1) offer.

tains remnin supinely in their homes until deri fact that hy far the saddest victims of those homes shall be desolated by the enemy. thicking that he has latended this claim as what the malady of secession are to be found in Les them arouse themselves at once to a 'all the loyal States of Missouri and Kentucky sense of the character of the emergency. T' ero The Legislature has paid a handsome and de- and Maryland. The fact in our opinion may is no time now for them to deliberate, nome to arved compliment to Dr. J. Russell Howkins and be explained by the same principle with which talk; all is required for action, promps action, and the sovereignty of the State. he whole character. The former is a local The impression among the troops at Bowing Green was that thirty thousand additional

ballion, and whether their connection with the
no nncommon thing to find secessionists in the
revolting States who are at least as honest and this noble and chivalrie Kentuckian to forthwith repair in companies to "Camp Crittenwise, and I am fearful that in the field of their Kentucky and Maryland, however, the vice of secession is condemned by the general opinion, and, accordingly, produces a pernicious effect nalady hut a constitutional taint. It destroys the reputation of the victim, and when that is

And the same condition of things exists i

nessee authorities and the Confederate authorities

About a week since, a company of cav

Dr. Haggard has authori y to organize a camp

ing written anthority to cotablish a camp of renon the whole character. It is not a mere local dezvons and instruction, viz: lost he too often flings the remains of his vir-

deroose and instruction, viz.

Headquarrae Devarrative of the Crumons, no.

Com. John M. Harlan.

You are anthorized to establish their Lebanes, Kentucky, at such point as you may designed, a camp for rendervise and instruction, where you may receive such companion as may be offer if for the service of the United S are and provide what he according for their combet and me Our Kentneky secessionists think it a dreadful thing that men are arrested in this State for In compliance with the above authority, I have

TO THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY.

disloyalty to the Government of the United will be received from any part of the State, and as soon as they reach Le mann will be fare hed with everything necessary to make them a m ?

The camp will be known as "Camp Cri am den," in honor of Kentucky's most JOHN M. HARLIY.

LETTER FROM MILDRAUCH'S HILL.

Special Despatch to the Lordwille Journal.

CANP MEDRAPHI, US. This morning the regulars and tha L n ulle Logica were under marching orders. To struck, baggage packed, and many of the sys were fally ready and eager for an advance, when

news came from headquarters that the order countermanded, Col. Urittenden's regiment, or th Tennessee. The Knexville Whig, which now In lana, a weaveral mice below es on the rill-road, also had orders to march, which were in is very moderate in its tone, treating the Tenlike manner countermanded. Mountaile, be soomy have cartainly given up all also of a offensive movement in this direction, and here turned their attention axel ively to the con ry tetween Bowling Green and the Ohio river. The olject is plainly to overrun all of Sou era Kentucky, reduce or course the papela int are well armed. He further states that last and personal quarrels, even for having dared coming partners of their treason, and in even convert that whele section of the Stata into a hel territory. Shameful out diagraculul as the f et last week sixty or seventy Union men were marched into Knoxville from different counis, it is useless to down that hundreds, who we hitherto called thermaly on Union men and vo ed the Union ticket, are now floaking to the initial ties, mostly from Hancock, Union, and Green and that nothing but Unionism could be proved standard with stelen arms in their hands. At present it appears not impossible that Buck or will succeed in his design of erecting the case Pray how much would personal liberty be ties south of Green river into a e'rongho 1 1 - bellion, whater ha can deal destruction to be promoted in Kentucky by the whole State's passing under the sway of Buckner and Z lfiloval portions of the State. At all even be coffer or going into the Southern Confederacy! for every day's delay spreads the virus of FIGHT NEAR ALBANY, IN CLINTON COUNTY. treason more and more through the c un iss ex-The following letter is from a reliable source. has left but a small force at Green river bool co, very neat job on the part of the loyal troops. and these, it is said, are busily ergog d in a sening the chancel and obstructing the ford, s eing dark. As soon es Lieut. Sheets heard the ramp of the rebels strike the bridge he ordered among the killed, was one of the bitterest and as to prevent the passaga of our troops. T ay most positions to fire on them, upon which, after delivering their fire, they broke and fi d, leaving 2

Buaksviller, Oct. 1, 1861. ing, it, Buckuer in person, at the head of his from Tennescee to Albauy, took soma 35 muskets the most important places, reducing the p is c pal-towns to rebel away, and preparing the way for Travisvilla, 12 miles from Albany, and surprised | the Confederate States. Either a begus rev l from Monticallo and Wayne county. Seven wera attempted, or else Gov. Maguilla and the re sion members of the Legislature will go dow there and call themselves the Government. The latter plan will be adopted if, through apostacy of Chrisman), Shelby Coffee, Coleman Coffee, and

> near this place, and by Friday night there will be Dike- 500 soldiers in it. The Union feeling is very high Tha Hon, John J. Crittenden reached this city last evening for the purpose of having on Interview with General Anderson. He is tends to start next week for the mountains, and endeavous CAMP PARNTICE. - Capt. Shana has gone into vice for the Government and repel tha lav ders thwith a portion of his company, and is recruiting
> ned for Col. Bayles's regiment of cavalry. The locafrom our State. The eppearance of the venerable atsteoman in that quarter will occasion the great-

or cowardies, a majority of the Legisla

Gnards, from Lagrange, visited Bedford, Trimble county, Ky., vesterday and took presession of

est enthusiasm, and produce the most enceu aging effects. The steamers Parkersburg

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: WOODSONVILLE, KY, Oct. 1st, 1861. In your paper of Saturday I see a notice cor-recting statements in former issues as to Colone Hunt's enlistment in the Confederats army. when he save Colonel Hunt has not enlisted. There are printed posterior is the regiment. There is no up patrioticelly and would such contribute its

vance of Buckners army; they only at a bere temporarily, end, as soon as that little band of Dntch and aboli ionists at Muldraugh's Hill can among these of largest capital, if not fielly reed down here and wiped ant, they will

The army here is composed if some 2,000 sol-diers from Camps Bonne and Burnett, and shuth h.dy, with others of the Honse, went to Louis-1,000 men from verious parts of Kantucky, who have joined the army since its errival here. They rival, we found that the subject had not been are armed with all manner of was poss—rifles, shot-gums, fint-lock and percussion muskets, pistola.

when the conditions and necessities were excutla ses, and a few Mintie muskets. They are clad variously, some heve good clothes, some had, all have only the ci thing furnished by then made to the Bank of Louisville, the queta themselves. But for the belta and 6 her trappings a large preportion of them could not be response was that it would loan \$200,000. As nized as other than citizens who had been we had to enthorized power from the Legislature,

the condition of the country, we responded that the bare field pieces—6 and 12 pounders—and open, and justice to the other banks would not are planting them so as to command the verious approaches across the river; and, with a strong force, their past ion here would be a good one.

The camp is behind the railroad, which at this point is a deep cut to the river, that passes them the force at the first of the force and the first of the f point is a deep cut to the river, that passes them between high bil fit with no evailable erossing acce. It is below. The fit are not good above, and the bridges have at been dest yed; so that an attacking force will have to cover their cross the world as destricted in the cover their cross and the bridges have at been destroyed. The gunbest Conestegs went down the river last night within three miles of Columbus. She tharefore not just to them to take but \$200,000 from the Bank of Lonlaville, and we therefore the whole or exact be seen the state of the river last night within three miles of Columbus. She chased the rebel gunbest Jeff Davis under cover of the rebell batteries on shore. It was assertioned that the Jeff Davis had an armament of four

ble inconvenience, the country being mountain one and the reads bad. I also largely reinforced, however, they will the new a stand here, but will blow up the rai road bridge (its piers erallered) charged with powder), which cost the company about \$250,000 and retire on the advance of the Federal frees.

The meet extravagant rum reare on fool here as to the depredations on which resulting, it was equally the duty of the story on the first and any to first perify belong to only man—no matter how tumble erd characteristic and appropriate it, or, if they cannot use it to appropriate it, or, if they cann sheltered thomselves behind the Confederate the case, and balleving either that the bank was & m h. They are evidently mistaken as to the quite got their fill of them in the wanton dest: ion of property by our def - rs. Stresuous ave been made, ever since the army advan. guard to General Buckner from this his nati gived that they wal be accepted as such, yet the twenty men from Har county to embark in a of the county are already with the army of the

he has egaln erisen in its whirlwind might, and ng to make in whelmed beneath the eea of a free people's in-

roll by the service we are welling to make in a mon and propert that we are wetther four rea, and deserve to retain the inherit ence they are bequasthed to us.

Upon those who ramain thems, I would "go so column duty of make" g provision of the fames of those who have or may becarie enter earney. The modier in the field should have

CAPITOL HOTEL, ROOM NO 40, 1 FRANKFORT, Oct. 4, 18 1. The Senate, at its secsion last night, on motion

refusing, was coming up clowly, perhaps reluctantly, to the contribution of its quota. In

its notes were not good, or the assets not sufficien for its liabilities or if its wast capital was man-aged by traitors. It was for these reasons that

he hed introduced this resolution and desired in

he had soon several of the Directors, who said i

the money, and, if it became necessary, to devot

the patriotism of its officers, he felt himsel

also for the public defence, and they have prompt

applied to bereafter. Senator Goodloe said be was anthorized to say that the Commercial Bank would respond with all promptness to env de-

sire, as a privilege, to foraish their quota

S-nator Speed noderstood that the Stete owned a large quantity of stock in the Bank of Kentucky,

ent he did not know about the Bank of Lonisville.

fared to all; there was no complaint made about e securi'y and thet was not made a question.

nillions loan had solely the feith of Kentncky

dition to that of the State. This was fully ex-

plained and understood by the banks, that they

eccurity for any amounts they might advance.

The re o'ution was pessed menimously by tha

Senator Robinson seid it was due to the Bank

Senator Speed, Chai man of the Committee on Banks, parced a resolution enther zing that committee during the epproaching recess, to investi-gate the condition and management of the Bank of Lou'sville. He etated, in explanation, that to raise money for the protection of our Govern-Ceptein in our volunteer service on the remendation of His Holiness. This makes the European monarch who has recommended of for service in the United States. ment and country, it was understood that the banks, created by the Commonwealth, had come

quota of the two millions asked for. But we were stortled at a lete hour lest night with the in-New York, Oct. 2.
The steamers Atlantic, Bellic, Venderbilt, R The steamers Atlantic, Beliic, Venderbilt, Reencke, and Coatraccalcos are loading with providion, coaling, and having berths built on loard.
Washington specials state that it is believed
that a large force has been detached from B anregard's ermy to reinforce Zullicoffer's army.
The following extract is from the Sevanneh
Republicen, Sept 17:
"A soldier who came up from Fort Puleski resouth and the service of the se

properly understood, end the Bauk of Kentucky, when the conditions and necessities were explained, promptly responded and promised her queet of \$776,000. The same epplication was then made to the Bauk of Louisville, the queta of which was something under \$\$400,000. The response was that it would loan \$200,000. As we had no enthorized power from the Legislature,

Sr. Lovis, tlet. 2.

In consequence of the secession of the Cherckes
nation end its allience with the Southern Confederacy, Ccl. McNeil, Assistent Provest Mershal, is
ened e proclamation notifying the St. Lozi
liniting and Savings Association that the sum of
\$23,000 agent of the appoint raid Cherckess. Sr. Loris, tlet. 2. the condition of the country, we responded that

a management directly sympathising with the enemies of the State, he thought that the country and the world should know its condition and | them. management be exposed. Wa should know if

[Special to the St. Louis Republican.] General Framont continues actively occupied, and the various division commanders have hed interviews with him to day. His programma is eaid, by those in his confidence, to be excellent in every particular, and to have into the approval of all the military authorities to whem he has disclosed it. Stree his arrival here contidence in the of Kentucky, in addition to what had been said, to state that after the loon had been enthorized,

every cent in their vanits to the purposes of the country's defence. Ils had not convarsed with env of the Directors of the Farmers's Bank or ized to pledge every cent in their veul-s y redeemed the pledges which he made in their Senetor Goodloe asked if the Commercial Bank had been applied to. Senetor Speed replied that the first two million loan authorized had been divided between the four banks named, and that the Commercial and other banks would be that they do not intend to offer battle on the

mand mada in this emergency. Its Directors are as patriotic as ony men in the State, and they pledged for its redemption, but when other loans made are proposed, the United States was tendered in been assigned to no other duty.

hed not only the United Stated but Kentucky as Senete, and enbeequently edepted by the llones, which was also in evening session. An effort Senete, and enberguently edopted by the House, which was also in evening session. An effort was made to embrace ell the banks of issue them. All who were whing to place the resolution, but it failed. Mr. Finnell gave to the resolution, but it failed. Mr. Finnell gave to the resolution, but it failed. Mr. Finnell gave to the resolution, but it failed. Mr. Finnell gave to the resolution, but it failed. Mr. Finnell gave to the resolution of th

on Saherities award Learly and to design from the design of Nasherities award Learly and to design the Nasherit award the production of the Nasherities and the second of the Nasherities and the second of Learning the product of the Nasherities and the second with owner second can be branched to the immension of war from every part of the South. It is the destrainfinities of the invaders and constant of the second of the second of the second to the invaders and constant of the second of t

Nates their power was prospove excited in any thing like on equal with the early have the prospove excited in any thing like on equal with the feet firm me in the seconding States the resulting states the resulting states the resulting states the resulting would be powerly be extinguished. Let in the above the prospove excited in any thing like on equal with the resulting states. It is also the extended by the state and level per part of one and state.

To this we are prompted by every consideration of the board of the propose of entering a state. The which arms were ever taken up, involving as if does, the end of extended extended extended in the fact that the war has reached our own borders and that the war are required than those of dotty and devot to require than the soft of the state was an extended our own borders and the life by the state and meet them in the coarageous spirit of excited patriotism. The crise for Peace of the rebola are not prompt the fact that the war has reached our own borders and that if the grant is head. There should be no delay, no inection; the conditional that is the coarageous spirit of excited patriotism. The crise for Peace of the rebola are not prompt when and pull-had, car own the like the state of the excited patriotism. The crise for Peace are delastive; was is stalking with his bare red right hand oud desolating tread, across and the free at Georgesius and surround and cut off the right and provided the read of the result of excited patriotism. The crise for Peace are delastive; was is stalking with his bare red right hand oud desolating tread, across and the free at Georgesius and surround and cut off there are not the fact that the result of excited patriotism. The crise for Peace are delastive; was is at alking with his bare red right hand oud desolating tread, across and the free at Georgesius and surround and cut off the right and the result of the result

of exited patriotism. The crise for Peace are dalusive; was is stalking with his bare are right hand and desolating tread, across our velties. There is but one thing to be added. Leava the plow in the furrow and the humar on the arwil; the pen in its stand and the words of love unspoker; leava all but the burning desire to avenge the leavits beaped upon your State, and "Arm and Out!" Let this cry ring over the land, end when the Legislatura reassembles in eight weeks, I shall have tha pleasure of stating that the stone words the wounded at Lexington. They took away from him all his hospital elores, not leaving the weeks of the conduct of the rob-let towards the wounded at Lexington. They took away from him all his hospital elores, not leaving the weeks of the conduct of the rob-let towards the wounded at Lexington. They took away from him all his hospital elores, not leaving the weeks of the conduct of the rob-let towards the weekend beneath the eet of effects thought the deep late of the conduct of the rob-let towards the wounded at Lexington. They took away from him all his hospital elores, not leaving the weekend beneath the eet of effects thought the deep late of the conduct of the rob-let towards the wounded at Lexington. They took away from him all his hospital elores, not leaving the men in Warraneburg when Ty. White passed through the robe in the conduct of the rob-let towards the whelmed beneath the eet of effects and and the burch the stone of the conduct of the rob-let of the conduct of the rob-let o

whelmed beneath the een of e free people's in person and propert that we are writty of our propose of the search of the people's in person and propert that we are writty of ear anomaly in the people's in person and propert that we are writty of ear anomaly in the people's in person and propert that we are writty of early of the people's in person and propert that we are begunning that the people's in person and property.

Upon those who man, a thema. I wrelf are the people's in people in the people of the people's in people of the people of the people's in the later and property.

Eye those who man, a thema. I wrelf are the people's in people of the people's in the later and property.

Eye those who man, a thema. I wrelf are the people's in people of the people's in the later and property.

Eye those who man, a thema. I wrelf are the people's in people of the people of th

A large number of troops are being embarked or en important expedition. No one knows their estimated. The expedition yesterday to Charleson returned this merning with a large amount coru, several horses, and nine prisouers. The risoners are being tried to day before a military numission appointed by Gen. McClernaud.

noval at rest:

Washington, Oct. 3.

To Brigadier General Curis, St. Louis: General to Washington, nor from

To Brigadier General Curtis, St. Louis: Gen. Frement is not ordered to Washington, nor from the field, nor is any court martial ordered concern-

ng him. Signed, W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. [Special to the St. Louis Democrat]

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 3,

Major Baker thinks it was the intention of

[Special to the Cincinnati Commerc'sl.] acten's Indiane, Robinson's Otho, and Green-id's Pennsylvania careller, and detachments of strike U. S., Loomis'e Michigen, and Down's rginia ettillery, numbering in all 5,000 men, t Cheat Manutain Summit to make a recomeis-nce in force in Iront of the enemy's position on the Private Twelve miles distant. Ford's d Ohio was sent forward to hold an importent of the presencing of which presented the same th side was almost incessant for one hour, reartillery doing execution, judging from the meotable chricks of their wounded. The emp's bettery did comparitively little, the toe losing too much elevated. Our gans rectually silenced three of theirs. While servatings were being made of the enemy's chication, occupying three more hours, enregular artillery fire was kept an, occupying the emy's attention. During this interval the 25th do end 15th Indiena rendered effoctual service scouring the mountaine. Before the close of e recom issance which we now satisfactory, entry received heavy reinforcements from

un can be used with effect, firing from 40 to 50

INDERNATION OF 3 INDIVATION, QCL, 3
The rebels were approaching Henderson, Ky., yes; erday, in force, and many families of Union man were flying to Evansville for protection. The rebels socceeded in de-troying the three npper locks on Green tiver, and their edvence querd or cavalry is expected at Henderson to right. Gov. Morton telegraphed Gen. Grant, at Cairo, for a gun-back, and he immediately despitched the Conatoga, which was expected at Henderson in time to receive the rebels, in a becoming manaer.
Col. Cinft's command is entrenched at Lock No.
1, on Green river, and superting on attack from

Colonel Ki.k's Thirty-sixth I linois Regiment Jupiter to help us. for Kentucky.

DAINESTOWN, Oct. 4.
All former stetements as to the privations, discontent, and demoralization of the rebel troops are fully confirmed. The efficers still attempt to infiliat the hopes of the eddiers that Washington will fall an easy pray to the clivalry of the South, but the recent euccessful expedition to Hatteras and that progress of Geoeral Roscerans in Western Virginia, together with the scarcity of food and money, are rapidly conviccing the dupes of ern Virginia, together with the scarcity of food and money, are rapidly convicting the dupes of political aspirants that the days of the reign of the Southern tyranny are numbered. The soldiers and enbalterne and in many cares the officers of high grade atter loud complaints against Virginia for not furnishing the materials and snaws of war en promised through the partitud leaders. This informant sincerely believes that delay is the surest and quickest weapon to reduce the South to loyalty.

Baltimore, Oct. 4.

The I'nion Executive Committee are preparing

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.

The I'nion Executive Committee are preparing en address, presenting the issues of Union and disution in forcible language. There will be no compremise with demoiniets. Howard is expected to decline the nomination for Governor. The Unionists assert that there will be a clear track for them.

Gen. Wool accompanied by two members of his claff has reached Washington.

Special to the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

The President declares this morning that Gen. Wool is not to engerseds Frement; that if he goes to Missouri it is to examine the military situation and remore.

The National Republican of this morring intrates the three will be a spredy advance of the Federal army.

A report has been set on foot have to-night that fen. McClellan was about to start for Kentucky to take command of that Department under the impression that there is to be no occupation for the army on the Potomec. There is no foundation whatever for the report, at least nothing is known of such a movement at Gon. McClellen's head-nuarities.

of such a movement at God. Discussion's seaso-quarters
this afternoon a party of rebels making o ra-councisance on the Virginia side near Great Fella opened fire upon our forces on the Maryland side, commanded by General McCall. A couple Farrott guns were immediately placed in posi-tion, and about eix abots from each of them threw the rebels into confusion end pat them to dight before they were able to do any barm to our mon.

ur mon.
Information has been received by the Govern-ment that the British steamer Bermuds, which

ermy cu fits have been reized by the rebels. The rehels and ludiane are devestating the whole ecuntry.

The World makes the following statement:
The city is not yet purged of treitors, and they

at their entrenchments.

FORTHESS MONHOF, Oct. 4.

The Pawnee has returned from Hatteras Llet. She reporte the less of the propeller Fanny, of N. Y., on Toesdey. She was on hor way from the linle to Clucentroma, the eccempent of the Indian regiment, and was ceptured by three rebeltings which put out from Roanoke Island. Two rifled cannon, twenty-five of the Indian regiment, including Quertermaster Holt, sevaral or Col. Hawkine's Regiment, and a cargo of commissary entree fell into the hands of the rebels.

The cantain and crew of the propeller escapel. nisary etores fell into the names of the escape i. The captain and crew of the propeller escape i. Sen. Wool is expected at Fort Monros to-morrow meraing.
It is well understood that the rebels will room
attempt to run the ideck de from Old Peint wich
two stemers from Norfolk and York own and another powerful stemmer on the James river.
Pesseggers by the Dol Peint looks say that
General Magrader has demanded the evacuation
of Newport News within 12 hours.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. The U. S. cleamer l'awnse arrived this after-nom at Alexandria, from llatteres inlet, but re-ports nothing of interest in addition to wha is already known to the public.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1861.

It is probable that a new department will be rested in the West, and that i's command will levelee on Gan Sherman, in order to relieve that the rebel forces intend to winter in cur that the rebel forces in the live is that the rebel forces in the live is the current of the United States, by cut the rebel forces in the live is the current of the United States, by cut the rebel forces in the live is the current of the United States, by cut the rebel forces in the live is the current of the United States in the live is the current of the United States in the live is the current of the United States in the live is the current of the United States in the live is the current of the United States in the live is the current of the United States in the live is the current of the United States in the live is the current of the United States in the A POINT NOT TO BE OVERLOOKED.—We have said the invasion of Kentucky signifies that the rebel forces intend to winter in curborders. Such undoubtedly is partly but not sorbeps wholly the significance of the invasion. Maryland, Kentucky, or Missouri, as in the United States in the Un There is reason to believe or at least to suspect very strongly that the invasion of Kentucky has a significance more immediate than this and if not even more alarming as well it is and if not even more alarming as well it is and if not even more alarming as well it is a sidned or the following that the following the south of the following the follow has a significance more immediate than this and if not even more alarming as well it is only because the vigilance and sagacity of Scott and McClellan are felt to be equal to any emergency. This additional significance is that the invasion of Kentneky was and its to decide in regard to a citizen of a horder is that the invasion of Kentneky was and its designed in the first instance to serve as a diversion in favor of the long meditated attack on Washington, to be followed up hy proper reinforcements if the attack should be victorious, and by the whole rebel army of the Potomac, and hy the whole rebel army of the Potomac if the attack abould fail. There is, as we have said, reason very strongly to suspect that such is the immediate design of the invasion on not only this, but that the rebel chiefs of the Potomac, stimulated by the imagined success of the stratagen and under and the question must determine a many many that the question must of the first to the southwest or to the Arkanasa rise, who are Union men and who are not? Where is the trihnnal or the findividual that is to decide in regard to a citizen of a horder slave State to have a Luion of a horder slave State so have a Luion of a horder slave State so have she privilege of appearing in person or hy his coursel and with southern the invasion of the attack should fail. There is, as we have said, reason very strongly to suspect that such is the immediate design of the invasion, and not only this, but that the rebel chiefs of the Potomac, stimulated by the imagined success of the stratagen and under many of the coursel of the protomac interested or otherwise, be received as the cursulary to the Arkanasa rive. Since the surfactor of the interest of the first of "Union men not a newspaper paragraph the question in regard to a citizen of a horder slave State so have and will suffice the southern and Itselv tool. Totten more of the large of appearing a space for ward well enoughly a special fact the Lexington for the southern and Itselv tool. Totten more of agined success of the stratagem and under cover of characteristic feints, are now well nigh on the eve of attacking the Capital, or of nttempting some other important forward movement in the vicinity of the Capital, with their columns undiminished and nuweakened.

We may mention several finets and consequent. We may mention several facts and conside- tion law is enough to damn a nation.

We may mention several facts and considerations that render the justness of this view at least probable. In the first place, the rebel army could not retreat silently before the silent game of every other description of general facts and of every other description of power that would in itself at once break the backbone of the rebellion; and this the rebel chiefs know full well. In the second place, which is stationed at Cumberland Gap, within the limits of Teunesee. This, if true, and was concretely expedition, which is announced by the report of the exploding locks and barring bridges whose ruins fortify the vandal free-booter in his ravages, show that neither has booter in his ravages, show that neither has a classic series of this view at least problems. The support of the matter and the proportion required from each country of the portion required from each country to furnish the report of the everace of the state between the ages of 14 and 43, and the proportion required from each country, and the proportion required from each country to furnish the result of the retreat of Zollicoffer beyond London, Laurel country, which has advance of about 7,000 men. Be was falling back upon his main body of 10,000 to 12,000, which is stationed at Cumberland Gap, within the limits of Teunesee. This, if true, and was cannot doubt it, shows that his invasion of our State far among the first proclamation which he isonal was a deliberate lie. He penetrated our State far among he fortify the vanish free-body and reported to the Secretary of Wer. The Bereau di liberate lie. Its penetrated our State far among he fortify the vanish free-body and reported to the Secretary of Wer. The Bereau di liberate lie. Its penetrated our State far among he fortify the vanish free-body and reported to the Secretary of Wer. The Bereau di liberat

the spread of the war into Kenneky they will never fail to henr in mind the safety of Washington. This with point will not be overlooked by them; let us not overlook it ourselves. Whilst exerting every energy to collect as speedily as possible an army capable of sweeping the invader from our soil and of ingulfing him beneath the waves with which he is striving to overwhelm ne, let us remember that as yet the main seat of the war is on the banks of the l'otomac, and, in remembering this, not forget to do justice to the Commander-in-Chief if perchance he should withstraid. cipitate demands for reinforcements from the main army. Let us put our idle shoulders to the wheel and leave J npiter to help us in his

own good time and potent way. Nay, let us, by promptly expelling the invader from our orders and cleaving for the armies of the Republic a free pathway to the Gulf, convert the enemy's diversion into a diversion of our own, summoning away to defend the unguarded heart of the South the legions that now beleaguer the Capital of our country. Let us rather help Jupiter than be eternally invoking

All critises of the whole knowled values of extractions, required to extract the control of the Swelters Consciolatory, and still believe the control of the Swelters Consciolatory, and still believe the control of the Swelters Consciolatory, and still believe the control of the Swelters Consciolatory, and still believe the control of the Swelters Consciolatory, and still believe the control of the Swelters Consciolatory, and still be the still believe the control of the Swelters Consciolatory, and still be the still believe the control of the still be still believe the control of the still be still believe the control of the still be still be

to be examined and interrogated as to their

been reinforced from Virginia or elsewhere as has been suggested. In the third place, it is known that the rebel nrmy in Virginia, not-withstanding the symptoms of retirement or of reduction that have so piqued speculation in loyal quarters, is drawn up in two columns, their people are as one psople in kindred, sympathy, velor, and patriotisms was have felt and more as the reinforced from Virginia, occurred to the curled lay his thieving grip upon. His despatch to Gov. Magoffin, dated September 14th, said: "Tennessee feels and has ever felt towards Kentucky as a twin sister; their people are as one psople in kindred, sympathy, velor, and patriotisms was have felt and more as the first consultation. General Manafeld was sent to take temporary command of Fortress Monroe, the military point of too much importance to be left even a day without an axporience demandar. No Cabinet decision has been arrived et in the Miscorri question, but within the rest 18 hours. The Administration with decide either to supply the properties of the commandar and the rest of the commandar and the rest of under Beautegard and Gos. Smith respectiveis, the erack divisional officers of the rehels,
headed by Johnson, the ablest generalissimo
month, e little in onth, "be bas falsified all these
amongst them. It must be owned this atti.

ussertions and barried our State which be preussertions and barried our State which be prelit is still believed, however, that General Freheaded by Johnson, the ablest generalissimo amongst them. It must be owned this attitime betokens almost anything rather than voluntary flight. Finnlly, we are assured on excellent authority that the impression in Gen. Buckner's military family is that the whole war will soon be ended by a congular-membranic,—and impression which unquestionably points to the movement under notice. All this together certainly renders probable at any rate the control of the interest of the formation of the formation of the same of the district and turning them out of their and drove them off, while the milet cover of the district and turning them out of their and drove them off, while the milet cover of the district and turning them out of their saddles at divbreak, just in the same county, took all the best cattle that were fit to bricher and drove them off, while the milet cover of the district and turning them out of their saddles at divbreak, just in the impression of the district and turning them out of their saddles at divbreak, just in the impression of the district and turning them out of their saddles at divbreak, just in the impression of the district and turning them out of their saddles at divbreak, just in the impression of the district and turning them out of their saddles at divbreak, just in the same county, took all the beds with knives, and empled the mile cover the first of the first of the same county. The Church was on their brown and carried our State which he promote and barried our State which he promote will not be superseded unless the next news from Missouri is of an masatisfectory and disasters from Missouri is of an masatisfectory and disaste impression which unquestionably points to the movement under notice. All this together certainly renders probable at any rate the view we have expressed.

At neighboring places they entered houses, forcibly ripped up the beds with knives, and empied the contents and carried off the b'ankets, quite, then, indeed, but for the enpacity and fidelity of our military leaders on the Potomac, the Capital would be in serious danger now for the Capital would be in serious danger now for the Capital would be in serious danger now for the Frequent arrests have been made by the Home and the rabel.

The wonnded fell lu numbers, but were thrown on their borses and carried off. The Church warm. From the Church for many miles w.st, and coverlids. They tore down fences for the malignant purpose of opening ferms, and in these later instances not one cent was effered in were thrown on their borses and carried off. The Church warm. From the Church for many miles w.st, and coverlids. They tore down fences for the malignant purpose of opening ferms, and in these later instances not one cent was effered in were thrown on their borses and carried off. The Church warm. From the Church for many miles w.st, and coverlids. They tore down fences for the malignant purpose of opening ferms, and in these later instances not one cent was effered in were thrown on their borses and carried off. The Church warm. From the Church for many miles w.st, and coverlids. They tore down fences for the malignant purpose of opening ferms, and in these later instances and carried off. The Church warm. From the Church for many miles w.st, and coverlids.

The wonned fell lu numbers, but were thrown on their borses and carried off. The Church warm. From the Church warm. From the Church for many miles w.st, and coverlids.

The wonned fell lu numbers, but were thrown on their borses and carried off.

The wonned fell lu numbers, but we

those leaders constitute under Providence the stronghold of their country's hope. Our confidence in them is implicit. We dismiss as altogether vain the apprehension that either the stronghold of their country's hope. Our confidence in them is implicit. We dismiss as altogether vain the apprehension that either the strongems of the foc or the importantics of friends or both combined will induce Scott and McClellan 10 so lessen our nrmy on the Potomac as in any event to endanger the Copital.

They were teken by the leme Guerd into Camp Dick Rabinson, and from thence brought to this city on Friday night.

They decrease are started by the Home Guerd into Camp Dick Rabinson, and from thence brought to this city on Friday night.

They decrease are started by the following the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read elevative regiment, here they distribute the part started and the leave of the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read elevative regiment, here camp into the providence of the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read elevative regiment, here camp into the order of the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read elevative regiment, here camp into the order of the save that Lieux. The deep the save to the save to the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read elevative regiment, here camp into the order of the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read elevative regiment, here camp into the order of the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read elevative regiment, here camp into the order of the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read event to the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read event in the camp into the order of the save that the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read event regiment, her camp into the camp into the save that Lieux. Zeigler, of Stewart's read event regiment, her camp into the read and the camp into the c

mac as in any event to endanger the Capital.

Amidst all the excitement naturally uttending the spread of the war into Kentneky they will as far as Big Ilill in Madison county before they

nanks of the l'otomac, and, in remembering this, not forget to do justice to the Commander-in-Chief if perchance he should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in a measure our somewhat control of the should withstand in the should with th the killed. This news came direct from Mr. Mor row, who represented Pulaski county in the last Legislatura.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,)
RICHMOND, 12th September, 1861. structions to Receivers under the Act entitled Au Act for the Superstration of the Estates, Property, and Effecte of Alien Leonica, and in the indemnity of citizens of the Confederata States, and persons aiding the same in the existing war against the United States,"—Approved 30th March, 1851.

The following persons are subject to the oper-n of the law as Allen Enemies: all citizens of the United States, except citi-

(Special to the St. Louis Democrat

Jupiter to help us.

We believe that Kentucky and her sister States of the West now have it in their power to deal the rebellion the first great hlow and a decisive one. Let these neble States rise in the might of their patriotism and of their prowess and deal the hlow,—a blow that in saving their country shall make them prosperous and immortal.

Sequestration in the Southern Confederacy to Receivers under the Act cutitled "An Act for the Scates of the Scates of the Scates, Property, and Effects of Alien Enemies," &c.

We pressume that no especial blame can be attached "An of the first which the forth which the sum of the sum of the states, and was conceasing on the little service of the sum of the states, and the learned to the consideration of all concerned. We presume that no especial blame can be attached "An will forthwith apply to the clerk of the sum of refigees from Morfolk, inciming seems released the second for write of granishment under the State. Its second for sum of refigees from Morfolk, inciming seems released the second for writes of granishment under the State of the Scates, and the latter was based to make the under the sum of the States, and conveyed to Taxas, the form the wounds has had received. Before he expired, he speck freely of the mannar of his treatment by the dominist within the Missonriane, and declared if he had known the transfer or not: Thus the manner of his treatment by the Missonriane, and declared if he had known the transfer or acturying to Taxas. His death and received by States at the Sequestration in the might of their patriotism and of their prowers or treatic within the States of the States. It is body was placed in a method that the lower of the States of Dalawara, Marvland, Kentucky, or Missonria, and declared if he had known the transfer or treatic within the States of the States of Dalawara, Marvland, Kentucky, or Missonria, and declared in the had known the transfer or treatic within the States of the States. It is believed to the confederate states of the States

lish the instructions to-day, asking for them the consideration of all concerned. We presume that no especial blame can be attached to Mr. Benjamin for issuing them, as they evidently are in strict conformity with the law, and yet any just and honorable man would scorn to hold an office which could devolve upon him the official duty of aiding in the execution of the law and in strengatories and Counsellors practicing the within your District.

2d. The Presidents and Cashiers of ell Barks, and principal administrative efficers of ell Barks, and principal administrative efficers of ell Barks, and principal administrative efficers of ell Barks. All editions of the whole United States, except the border slave States, are declared alien cremies of the Southern Confederacy, and all their the border slave States, are declared alien cremies of the Southern Confederacy, and not the first state of each most wown to state, and property of the state of the southern Confederacy, and not consider the states, trustees, and generally all persons who are known to do business as a gents or his jurney down the James river.

In the boat from Fortress Moarce house of the secance of the secance of the same of refugees from Norfolk, including some related to the first work of the same the states of refugees from Norfolk, including some relates of prize vessels. Col. DeViding an animate of refugees from Norfolk, including some relates of prize vessels. Col. DeViding same river to Norform Vertices of prize vessels. Col. DeViding an animate of refugees from Norfolk, including some relates of prize vessels. Col. DeViding same river to Norform Vertices of prize vessels. Col. DeViding same river to Norform Vertices of prize of the same property of the same visit of cash section of the secance of prize vessels. Col. DeViding same river to Norform Vertices of prize of the secance of prize vessels. Col. DeViding same river to Norform Vertices of prize of the secance of prize vessels. Col. DeViding same river to Norform Vertices of prize of th

COMMERCIAL MARRIED. WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MA New England in good eredit.

Yake I h.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARK T. Bloby House Stock Market. W. W. Store overs.

NEW YORK TOBACCO MARKET

1fth Street, war Tain, Louise

H. F. BALL TO

Young Ladles' I sale

Missis in i s d

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

WH. SUMNER & DIL

WHEELE & IL Family Sewing Machine, NO. 1 MASONIC TELE. Pishing Tackle! Photos Toront: JOSEPH GRIFFT.

Guns, Miles, Pilles, AND F' TING TA LOUISVILL

Private dedical Degrees, MHOOD,

Agricultural.

WHEAT CULTURE AND MANURING .- On of culture as will insure its succ

larm, having each its advocates. One allowed first with the Constitution. The Honse considering from it, newing or grazing and tramping down field, makes a fallow of it in Austral to the constitution. The Honse considering from it. Washing the control of the co

rs, as it receives the full benefit of the ay, and the farm-yard manure as well.

The held. I here was a cast of the tory to the vote, and Mr. Edmunds, of Caldwell, from the force of habit, voting against every proemet here at once with the objection cry means taken to ensure a full crop consures likewise a heavy growth of absentees and the hill was sustained over the veto growth of a subanata the ground, harbors of the subanata the ground the subanata the ground the ground the subanata the ground man nor beast. To this follows the crop of ing the first element of encouse, a and wheat, a most uncertain crop, or oats, with clover seed—throwing the clover, the stir up the spirit of the Commonwealth to prosethe clover, the etir up the spirit of the Commonwealth to prosa-the grain farm, cuts this war under Generals Anderson end Crit-

p a sod in midsummer for wheat, we preserve till winter or early spring for corn, and ins, but an almost certain one unsood sod well turned and properly cul-this valuable crop may defy the se-rought. The soil, in the meantame, benefit of six months' delay in break-mention the savantage of receipt the ground at very small cost, ch, making their chief growth after the corn nach, making their chief grown after the cord natures, will not materially interfere with that top. The fodder is better saved likewise, and oth corn and fodder lessurely taken from the eld, and the harried labor of sowing over a type surface avoided.

After this comes the crop of oats, with a fair house of weight on the remains of the and on-

ance of profit on the remains of the sod oc-pied by the corn. This crop makes the sys-n objectionable to many, but it need not be inseparable one. If they must have wheat, by have a better chance of a crop after corn t crop followed wheat.

otation."

The next step is the fallow for wheat in sumtenant, four segments, eight corporals, two musicians, ona wagonar, and from sixty-four to sightytied to this crop, with the prospect that hasever it mey not appropriate is left ready and an interest in the grass seeds which immediately follow, missary Sergeant, and one Homital Standard Sergeant, one Comsich for n the basis on which must rest

Adjutant, and one as Quartermaster, one Surgeon,

missary Sergeant, and one Hospital Steward. Bands of two principal musicians and twenty-

two privates may be allowed to regiments. The

Military Board shall provide the regiments end

companies of infantry, cavalry, and ertillery, ac-

clothing, and, the better to enable the Board to

to direct the regiments where to rendezvous and

mable. The Board is empowared to organ

ize for the State service four regiments of caval-

jor, one Quartermaster Sergeaut, one Commis-

crop on which the preservation and improveone. It affords to a liberal expen-

bester practice shall be adopted, as it will be, of top-draming through the winter as suggest od, the whole crop of winter manner will be upon the ground when the winter closes, and a man will need no larger manner will be upon the ground when the winter closes, and a man will need no larger manner will be upon the ground when the winter closes, and a man will need no larger manner will be upon the ground when the winter closes, and a man will need no larger manner yeard than his cart body.

'If any portion or all of the field may need extra means of improvement, a crop of field peas soun the means of improvement, a crop of field peas soun the battery of consist of six pieces, and have one Captain, two First Lieutenants, two Second Lieutenants, one Quartermaster, seven Sergants, and the Board may consolidate such companies or parte of companies when the before stated, is due to the loyalty, courage, and tact of one obscure individual. The Cincinnati Commercial says the secessionists had laid their plans to appear suddenly in Louisville with a powerful force. They had provided for transportation force are not fifteen locomotive, and had sight thousand man, with artiliery and camp equipage, on board. They had secured the

combitive were being wootset and waterest, ran across a curve, and in a deep, narrow cut, we wrenched the spikes from four rails. The Irain came along at good speed, the rails spread, the work of the company of the Lordington Company of the Lordington

The Governor, this morning, returned to the House, with his veto, tha bill providing for volunteers to repel the Invasiou of the State. His objections are that tha fourth section of the bill provides that tha forces to be raised and organized shall, when mantered isto service, "be under the command of the General commanding the State Gores in tha field," while Sec. 8 of Art. 3 of tha State Constitution provides that the Gavelor shall be Commander—in Chief.

State forces in the field," while Sec, 8 of Art. 3 of the State Constitution provides that the Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the Commonwealth and of the millitia thereof, "except when they shall be called into the service of the United States, but he shall not command personally in the field, unless inwited to do so by a resolution of the General Answington, The says the Governor is Commanderin-Chief, though not in the field, and the Commanding General in the field and all others should be subject to his orders in conducting the military operations of the army of the Commonwealth.

By So far, therefore, as the hill purports to take from

So far, therefore, as the hill purports to take from

So far, therefore, as the hill purports to take from

[Special te the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

There was a long session of the Cabinet to Chain and or the Chain fridge are gradual adventing and for a pickets at the Chain Bridge are gradual and adventing and for pickets at the Chain Bridge are gradual adventing and for pickets at the Chain Bridge are gradual adventing and for pickets at the Chain Bridge are gradual adventing and forcing the anomy slowly towar falls fourth. The nearny is the United States, but he said and so the common and mander in the subject to his orders in conducting the military operations of the army of the Commonwealth.

It is reported that Johnston, with 27,000 troop is marging from the problem are pushing leggs forces towards the river, as the rebell are pushing leggs forces towards the river of the Commonwealth.

So far, therefore, as the hill purports to take from the problem are pushing leggs forces towards the river of the common and the problem and the provided and the common and

aving due regard always to the preservation of the fartility of the soil. Under poor cultivation it is one of the most uncertain and rofitons, but a very sure and profitable cropused that high culture which includes thormagh presparation and ample manuring.

There are two courses of culture for the limited State, he regards it as is con-

after mowing or grazing and tramping down the clover field, makes a fallow of it in August for wheat; the wheat is followed by a growth of weeds; corn succeeds, and this is followed again by wheat or oats with clover seeds. The other system puts corn upon the clover or grazs sod; the corn is followed and inflores, but the Constitution. The Govarnor, as Commander in-Chief, can issue gernal orders to all inflores, but the Commander in the field, from the very nature of things, must the wheat, giving it at the same time all the farm-yard manure; clover is sown with the wheat, and other grazs seeds if hay or pusturage be wanted.

Looking solely to the wheat crop, the former might be considered as the better system for a few years, as it receives the full benefit of the clover lay, and the farm-yard manure as well. full benefit of the form tha force of habit, voting against every proposal brought before the House, enswered "no" posal brought before the House, enswered "no" to his name instead of "hera." There were 21 absentees and the hill was sustained nver the veto Falls Church from Chain Bridge was a fall church from Chain B the rest of the hills now under his consideration they will all share the sama hoppy fata, and then tenden, with such vigor, that the Governor as commander-in-chief of the ermies and nevies will have enough to do in issuing proclamations and orders to amploy all his regiment of aids with tha rank of Colonels, end there will be "racing and chacing" of steeds covered with foam, clouds of dast, the champing of hits, the Jingling soon had them in range of the suppressed of sashes, the nodding of plumes, the sheen of gilt buttons, and all "the pride, pomp, and circumstance" connected with the staff of Lientenant leads to several wore killed and a large n cumstance' connected with the staff of Lientenant General Govarnor Berish Magoffin. Indeed the Executiva mansion will be Branksome Hall in the olden time, as described in the Lay of the

The Military Committee raported e hill sup-

on: troops:

It is supposed that Price will, in two or three ment shall consist of ten companies, and each company of one Captain, First and Second Lieumant. four accreants eith composit, two most. The rebels, the two officers cay, fight well, and repelling invasion. It provides that each regitwo privetes. The field-officers, staff, and nonissioned officers, chall be one Colonel, one Liaut. Colonel, ona Major, one Lieut. to act es

county. wagon loads are erriving every dey.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 30.
Gen. McInstry and et aff arrived here last eve
ing. Gen. Pope is still here.
General Fremont want into camp yesterd
morning, about half a mile back of the town, a
it is said will not move forward before the close

cepted undar this act and the supplement, with to appoint agents to assist them in performing the duties required of them, such agents to be

compensated as the Board may deem just end ry to constitute part of the 40,000 troops authorized to be raised. Each company shall consist of one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second ant, one First Sergeant, one Quartermas-Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, one quartermater Sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporale, two buglers, two ferriars and hlacksmiths, one eadder, one wagoner, and not less than fifty-six nor more than seventy-two privates. The field-officers of each officers o

more than seventy-two privates.

cers, staff, and non-commissioned officers of each

The Federal gunboat Yankee vesterday.

The Federal gunboat Yankee vesterday. Potomac, and found them deserted.

The Freedent has given assured. Colonel, one Major, nna Lieutenant as Adjutant

plane to appear enddenly in Leuisville with a powerful force. They had accorded for transportation four hundred care and fifteen locomotives, and had eight thousand men, with artiliery and camp equipage, on board. They had accorded the service of the telegraph operators, one of whom forwarded to Louisville a deepatch explaining the destation of trains on the road, and were moving forwarded to Louisville a deepatch explaining the destation of trains on the road, and were moving forwarded to Louisville, with perhaps the exception of a few accessionists, was ansuspecting and unguarded.

But at a station just beyond Green River, there was a young man in the service of the road, who was a warm friend of the Union, and who, comprehending the meaning of the monester train, when it came up, seized a crow-bar used for taking up rails to make repairs, and while the locomotive ware being wooded and watered, ran across a curve, and in a deep, marrow cut, wrenched the spikes from four rails. The Iralia came along at good speed, the rails spread, the woods and watered, ran across a curve, and in a deep, marrow cut, wrenched the spikes from four rails. The Iralia came along at good speed, the rails spread, the confederate area for the purpose of the United States, and pay from the Poderal Government shall be muntered into the Foderal Government shall be mustered into the Foderal Government shall be instanced into the Foderal Government shall be mustered into the Foderal Government sha

Onto.-The Cincinnsti Gazette gives a statence of the Louisville Journal.I CAPITOL HOTEL, ROOM No. 40,) FRANKFORT, Oct. 1.

ertillery, making in all sixty-six, had been commen. In point of fact, forty regiments were full ence of the Chicago Tribune: fifteen others at various stages of recruiting, having from two hundred to eight hundred meu each-six or eight of these nearly ready. On each—six or eight of these nearly ready. On the 27th of September there were returned at Cc-lumbus 50,000 men enlisted, and there is no doubt that full 60,000 meu will be in tha field or ready on the 10th of October, and we doubt not 20,000 more may be had in a month. Recruiting naver went on more ectively in the country. The spirit of patriotism has not been felt in a bigher degree ()hio since the war began. delity with which they have represented the

wishes of our State, and the loyelty they have vinced towards the Government of the United tatee! Is this a time to be fastidious about of men enlisted; but she has no intention of stoperms and words or proper courtesy towards men legislative bedies? Is it necessary, as some ping there. It is not desirable to stop enlistnts hy State or county lines while there is any deficiency in the aggregate of the army. omport themselves in the spirits that the control of the present General Assembly, and to Volunteer enlistments will, therefore, go on uncive them enother trial whan they have made til at least 70,000 men are reised in Ohio; and, if til at least 70,000 men are reised in Ohio; and, if need he, ehe can make it 100,000, with naterially brigging the industrial Interests of the State. She has 450,000 able bodied men, and can spare one hundred thousand, and leave enough for the field and workshops. The quota of tha Northwestern States will be 180,000; but hy the 1st of November the Northwest will have PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. WHEREAS, The following set, to wit: in act to raise volunteer forces to ripel the inva-sion of the State, and for other purposes— Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Sec. 1. Best emaded by the tieneral Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That, as the soil of the State of Kentucky has heen invested by armed forces, acting under the authority of the Socialed Confederate State; therefore, for the purpose of repelling said invasion, the Governor of the State of Kentucky is hereby directed to issue his proclamation forthwith, calling out not have from forty, thorough soldier, residents and

vice at such places of rendezvens in the Congressional District in which they volunteer as the General in the field shall appoint by his orders; and when so mustered into service shall be then and there entitled to receive in advance one month's pay, to be taken and considered as part of their pay.

Sec. 4. That the forces to he raised and organized, es provided for by this act, shall, when mustered into service, be under the command of the General commanding the Stete forces in the field. tlemen, act! We want no more talk, but action,

lield.

Sec. 5. That the Governor be elso enthorized to accept the services of lifteen hundred men, in addition to the forty thousand men provided for hy this act, one thousand to be used as sharp-shooters and sconts, and five hundred to he used as borsemen and sconts, they farnishing their own horese: Provided, That up person shall be accepted in this erm of the service unless his skill and capacity have been tested by the General in command, or such officer as he may detail for that purpose: And provided also, That such persons shall receive iva dollars per month of extra pay.

state of a contract of the con

THE SIEGE OF LEXINGTON. Ohn.—Insectional Calculation of the sexual property of the states, that, up to Friday last, sixty-two regiparts of the hattle at Lexington. We publish it try, three of cavalry, and one of simply as a mater of news, having no faith in the representations made by the rebel General,

THE SIEGE COMMENCES

n Obio eince the was considered to the constraint of the constrain Thus she has nearly her full proportion Mulligan reserved his fire, except

COL. MULLIGAN'S SECOND CHARGE. my removed them to a more cautious distance and reither party occupied the flome Guard works after that.

THE WANT OF WATER. nonths, the nature of the fluid will give an ide f the straits the men were in.

Whereas, the people of Kentucky hava don ell in their power to evoid a conflict of erms with the deluded men in other States, who were madly COL MULLIGAN'S BRAVERY and criminally striving to overthrow the Conanxious wish for perce vielded and ere willing to yield everything but their loyalty to their coun-try, their right of self-defence and their honor and whereas. Kentncky has been invaded withno hops of victory, but his hrave spirit revolted at the blea of currenter. He disclaimed to walk in the trenches, where sefety wee are, but tred the high ground in the rest, where the bullets flow like hallstoner, heedless of the entreaties of the soldiers, who followed his manly form with their wondering eyes, asd sent uo choute of acclamation at his noble during. Through all this lie was cool and determined. Not a breath of excitement passed his lips, and his words were those which appealed to the understanding of every man under his command. He was constantly notermotion, nassing elong the intrenchments from end to end, with commands and injunctions to all whom he met, and displaying a calm, imposing confidence in his bearing which was worth the strength of a housand man in that trying hour. No wonder that his soldiers worshipped him, and were nerved to neble deads of daining and endurance. necessities as the law for the people of this free State, and evow e purpose to have nur territory aven at the "price of blood and conquest—there

for the outrage, and secured ell our constitu-tional rights against the efforts of treason and

After the surrender, General Fr Col. Mulligen and spoke as follows: have surrendered, and —... He ed by Colonel Mulligan, who said:

men end night e nindred of yours on an of field to decide this matter. I only cease fight because I have tired my last cartridge." Colo Mulligan, in his chagrin at being compelled surrender and having to give up his eword, to to breek it, but, being seen by Geueral Pri was told that he could retain it, as well as other side arms. All the other officers were owed the same privilege.

the nation.

6. Resolved, Thet copies of the feregoing paper to the Governor and both

6. Resolved, That copies of the foregoing paper of communicated to the Governor and both unches of the General assembly.

CHARLES A. MAKSUALL, Presit, IR. W. B. JOHNSON, GEN. RICHARD SOWARD, LUKE DYK, JESSE TUNNER, JOSS. MITCHELL, WM. G. BULLOCK, WM. KENNAN, COL L. S. LUTTRELL, MASSEELD CALVERT, MANSFIELD CALVERT, Got. i. Forman, A. M. January, Wh. C. Holton, C. Sheltz, C. SHELTZ, CHARLES A. LYON,

SAMUEL C. PEARCE, JAMES A. LEE, JR., Secretary. COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. W. H. WAISWORTH, MISON CO. T. M. GIREN, Timing Co. Cet. L. B. Cox. F. Prining Co. T. F. MAISHALL, Bracken Co. Cot. JEFF WALKER, Lewis Co. Jus. R. BROWN, Greenup Co.

Jos. R. Brown, Greenup Co.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal.

GENTLEMEN: I will give you a short sketch of whet is going on it these parts. I got down to Stephensport on Tuesday merning, and I found the people vary much excited. The news came to liarlinsburg on Sunday that the rebels were at Hor-ford, end that they were fighting like devils, and that they had ent out runners in edecils, and that they had ent out runners in every direction for help. About skyt-five boys from around Union Star, in this county, about thirty from Stephensport, our Home Guard, and others joined from every direction—about 175 in all—and ctarted lumnsfixely. I cappea thore were four hundred on their way to the scene of ection in less than ten hours. But when that got down to Hartford, they found that it was all a mistake. There had been no fight. When I got in sight of town, I heard the dram beating, and, when I got neare, I saw everybody cutting is working all right around here. The secessionists are joining the Home Grard, and say they will fight for old Kentucky.

Healsquareress Deparement of these

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, Louisville KY., September 24, 1861. GENERAL ORDERS-NO. 1 In obedience to instructions from the War Department, the undersigned assumes command of the Department of the Cumberland, composed of the States of Keutucky and Tannescea.

The following named officers are announced as members of his staff: Capt. O. D. Greene, Assistant Adjutant Gen-

ral; Capt. II. C. Symonds, Commissary of Subaisence; Capt. Walworth Jenkins, Quartermaster; Capt. F. E. Prime, Corps of Engineers; 1st Lieut. A. Michlar, Corps of Topographical Engineers; Snrgeon Robert Murray, Medical Director and

eest eide, where the first grand cha

Mr. VERNOR TO BE CONFISCATED,-Here is a mewhat surprising paragraph which we find it the Philadelphia Press of Thursday. It should be remembered, if it is proposed to confiscate Mt. Vern u, that the Federal Government has not ven military possession of that interesting spot An affort is being made by parties in this ar

other cities to induce the Government to concert the Mnunt Vernon estate, with the hope real zing moneys of which they were defrantly the bed management of the Association.

Thusiness matters of the funds were very loss

THE STATE LOAN .- The President and Direct tors of the Northern Bank of Kentucky have advised the State Military Board that that Bank is repared and willing to edvance a half million of he two million anthorized to be borrowed for the

tha Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, has pledged hat institution to advance its full proportion, ac cording to its capital, of the two millions enthorized to be borrowed for the State. collinois, with less than two millions of in habitants, has fifty-one regiments in the field. New York, with nearly twice that population, as forty-five regiments. Besides these, Illinois

as about eight or ten more regiments nearly

Washington, Oct. 1.

A new military department of the Pacific is ade, comprising California, Oregon, Naw Mex. 0, and Arizona. Gen. Mansfeld is ordered to command, and Gen. George Wright eccompanie im. General's Summer and Halbock are ordered.

The number of Ohio regiments is now mixty-

Troops etationed at Norfolk have been ordered to return to Bird's Point.
There are reports in circulation to the effect that Polk, with 20,000 men, has taken presented that Polk. Every ing is quiet hera and at Paducah.

Our tr ps while occ

at Cynthians on Monday, a young man by the name of W. W. Cleary made himself a little to use memora. It was hinted to him, that, if he did not make himself scarce, he might keep them company. He took the him-and the first shute,

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE,

anctions to all whom, cain, imposing conidence in a was worth the strongth of a household be deady of the strongth of a household be deady of dating and endurance.

The enemy first of his to the tat the college huilding, and set it on fire a number of times. The solidary within it, and the whole force were compalled to use their exertions in rown with them and extinguishing the faunes. A flag of trace came in at 8 o'clock with propositions were accompalled to use their exertions in rown with them and extinguishing the faunes. A flag of trace came in at 8 o'clock with propositions were accepted, and a number of fluidigan's men sesisted the entry in collecting the dead, which were extremely in collecting that the common sensitive that the collecting that the common sensitive that the collecting that the dead and burn the dead and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the dead and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the dead and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the dead and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the dead and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the dead and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the dead and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the dead and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the tenth of the state troops under this common and the tenth of the state troops unde

5. Resolved. That we call on the chivalry of the State to fiv to arms and beat back the war from our firesides and fields, and show the world that they are not unworthy of the brave men from whim they are descended.

Finally, we call on our Government for that protection egainst invasion guarenteed by the Constitution. We know our now powerful thethern of the great Northwest to remember when Kentucky was their chief desens against British and Indians, and how freely she shed her blood for their women and children; and wa eppeal to our brothern of Tannesses and the South to riso with Kentucky egainst the tyrants that perscale on oppress them and who wonder she will be successed the state. The state of the state jyšu whm D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, The only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known! ALL others are mere lm!tatious, and should be evoid ed, if you wish to escape rifficule.

Gray, rol, or rusty Hair Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural brown or black without the least injur

to the Helr er Skin.
Fifteen medals and diplomas have been ewarded t Wm. A. Batchelor since 1439, and over 200 000 appl tions have been made to the hair of the patrons of his famous Bye.
Wm. A. Batchelor's Helr Dye preduces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to lajare in the least, however long it may be continued, and the lil effects of but Dyes remedied. The hair is invigorated for life by this splended Dyes, which is prop-

rly opplied at No. 16 Bond street, New York. Sold in ell cities and towns of the United States by roughts and fancy goods dealers.
The genuine has the name of "Wm, A, Batcheend address upon a steel plate engraving on the or sides of each box. Wholesale Factory 81 Barelay street, late 233 Broad war, New York. ear, new tork. . and wif

Yesterder at about its o'clock, Karre, only daughter of the late Fenory and B. A. Low, and fourteen years October 1st, at 7 o'clock P. M., WILLIE FRANK, lufant out of Finkney and Francis Varble, aged to m with.

On the 23d day of September, 1981, a negro man, calling himself BiPR, was committed to the Jefferone county juil as a ronawy star. It is about 20 years of are, dark howe skin, lest Junches high, weighing 150 De, mand grane and markehe, such lear in the carter of his foreheat, opport law retch protecting over the nove, straight end well marke, and very youl of committee, one work you have a committee of the comm off d33wtf Jallor of Jeff reon county. Dr. WM. PRICE

USBFUL AS WELL AS OBNAKANTAL Christmas and New Year's Presents

WM. KENDRIO mi Third st., between Main &

My steak of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARD Was nover more complete than of present, and is offered on as lair torus as can be presented in the city. Call and see MANY NEW THENER, 68414hdre Situations as Teachers Wanted.

Cars of Hom. J. Curtia, Shefford, Berkehlre on., Mass.

BRACKEN ACADEMY.

State by said Milltary Board. The President of

STEAM ENGINES!

STEAM ENGINES: GRIST-MILL MACHINERY! GRIST-MILL MACHINERY! SAW-MILL MACBINERY!

SAW-MILL MACHINERY! Shafting, Pullies, Water-Wheels, &c. HAVING BEEN CARRYING ON THE FOUNDERY

2500 REWARD.

Burglars and Robbers.

BOWARD ASSOCIATION,

\$300 Reward. and dammers when spoken to. Said boy were relieve by Mr. Jerry Wilcon, near Veretflete. E., and sold to Dr. Woods, of Lexington, of whom I purchased him for \$1.300.

The above reversel will be paid if caucht in a free state and lodged in the Lexicella Jeli, or give if caught in the State and lodged in the jail to this city.

PGP CORN BALLS. TO THE

Dr. J. BOVEE DOD'S

INPERIAL WINE BITTERS We feel confident that we are performing an set of humanity to the afflicted of the land, as should never cause to be classed among the humbugs of the day.

These justly celebrated WINE BITTERS are made from a skilling combination of Bayberry, Genslan, Landers INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, issaes of the Threat, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Piles, oryone Complaints, Diseases pseul'ar to Famelea, and, a general Tonic, they will prove truly valuable. For feakness and General Deblifts, ther are

UNSURPASSED. For sale by J. G. Caldwell & Son, Jeffersonville, Ind., 7. Springer & Bro., Louisville, Ky., Scribner & Magin-pe, New Albany, Ind. CHAS, WIDDIFIELD & CO., Proprietors, 79 William street, N. Y. Mesers. Scribner & Maginness, New Albany, Agenta.

Palmei E PATENT LEGEARY PHILADELPHIA

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE. Mo Poges and 190 Fine Plain and Colored Lithograph hard free of pastage to all parts of the Union



PROPUSING TO TEXAT FISTULA

IN THE PRINCIPLE OF NO
CITED NO TAY. In every inclance
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From two to eight week's is as long a time as the dos
for require to perform a or in.

Brownia, Secundary Spibilis, Files, and all thrombs
Diesare trained by for Fries.

We, the underelened, from personal importedge, are
like the horrid effects of Unanium or Self-Politation
and perform a goodly care in all of the diseases or manner,
rated above. We have a cen cartificates from respectatiered to by Pr. Fries.

We, the underelened, from personal importedge, are
like to the decidence of unanium or Self-Politation
and perform a goodly care in all of the diseases or manner,
rated above. We have a cen cartificates from respectatiered to by Pr. Fries.

We have seen cartificates from respectatiered above. We have a website of the ability
to do all be propose.

Late described of Jefferson evanty, Kr.

LOVEL II. BUSSEAU.

Remaining the described of the self-politation and perform a goodly control and perform and performance and performs and performance and performance

At the afternoon session of the Senate yester-day, Senator Whitaker offered a resolution repussing John C. Breckinridge and Lazeros W.
Powell to resign their seats as Senators in Congrave, as they do not represent the will of the seople of Kentncky, and in case they decline to and in the field at Camp Dennison, and about and in the field at Camp Dennison, and about pec'fully requested to investiget e their conduct. and if it ba found to be in opposition to the Federal Government, that they expel them from their seats. They were passed by a vote of 20 Io , and sent to the Ilouse, which adjourned with-out action upon them. This morning they came up as the unfinished business of the House, and a enspension of the rules to consider It was refused by a vote of 40 to 30. I was about as much surised at this result, as i should have been had resolution been offered to return the thanks of Kentucky to Breckinridge and Powell for the

omport themselves in the enirit of the legislaridge is most unquestionably, by this time, ln Virginia, asking Jeff. Davis to send reinforcenents to possess, for the Confederate States, the serritory of Kentucky, by blood and conquest, and are we to exchange any conrtesies with Snrrounded as we are by those who affiliete with our enemies; reeking with treacon with doubt and uncertainty tracking the path of ths people's representatives and rendering it difficult for them to ascertain the truth, it is our first duty to remove every obstruction to the full and free expression of the loyalty of Kentucky. It is most disgraceful to the position of our State and mortifying to its people, that the Common-wealth should be unisrepresented in the Senate of the United States by Messrs. Breckinridge and l'owell, and there surely can be no imprepriety in asking them to resign their positione, that pec fully requesting that Senste to investigate the wish of Kenincky, and chows that our State. saving been deceived in these to whom she con-ided trust, and having been etriken down by parricidal hands is desircus to recover her position again heard in the Federal Senate Chember, as it was in the days when Clay end Crittenden honored that body and reflected the lustre of their undving fame upon the Commonwealth of them. In the uame of God, gentlemen of the Legislature, what do you hesitate for or why will you throw one impediment to the passage of a esolution which received the sanction of fourfifths of the Senate, after full dehate? Act, gen-

ompt, bold, fearless, and indispensable. The Senate this morning considered Senator ennebeker's hill to compel the attendance of abont members of the Legislature, the provisions which are rendered uccessary by the troubles of the times. Senators Grover and Read objected this bill as unnecessary, unconstitutional, and erogatory to the members of the Legislature in nitting them to be errested by petty officers. ty of the hill, and that it was drawn in strict onformity with the terms of the Constitution to omps! the nttendancs of contumacious members of his borse, shall receive five dollars per month, it such mauner and under such penalties" as the state of his borse is killed by the enemy, he shall be paid the value of the horse, not exceedsity of the hill, and that it was drawn in strict a safeguard to the public peace and the security of the State; for under it a few members mey meet and adjourn from dey to day, and, in case any contingency should occur, the full attendexhibit more vacant seate then ever before known the history of our legislation; if leave of abence is not granted (end it is coldom refused), it taken, and there is no peuelty which can be plates it. The people have a right to demand the fulfillment of all the duties of their rapresentatives, and if they are not fulfilled, they mey exact them. By this bill a recess of the Legislature mey be ordered, and a reconvention of both Houses upon any contingency be ordered

hy the members in attendance. This is another act of legislation called forth hy the universal istrust of tha Governor, in these perilous times, and-that distrust was most plainly indicated in the speeches of Senators Whitaker and M. P. Marchall. I must do Senator Grover the justice le declamation in defeuce of the Governor, but he failed to remove any of the blamishes upon his fin to a stag at hav or to "the son of Alknomah." ould 'never complain," may be very tretty in be organ

tendent upon attaching it to the Soetheru Coofederacy? However much we are necested to admire the Governor for Lis urhantly his conduct will not stand the test of serntiny. The Sonator from Owen probably found that out to-day, for when he intimated that the Legislation was desirous of elevating puny aspirants to the executive functions, and that, skulking he him their official preregatives, Senators were engaged in the dirty work of maligning the Governor, he was replied to with terrible energy by Senator Marshal of Mason, Whitaker, and Peubabate, who referred to the action of the Governor and these who sympathized with him in the Legislature, os affording no aid in counsel or yote, executive or legislative, but thoy were endeavoring to save the State from its threatened peril. When Zolliofer advanced, the Governor delayed advice; when the Nashville road was destroyed and the locks on the Green river were ruined and blown up, he nover an nounced these facte to the Legislature. When the Legislature was framing laws for the protection of our State, Senator Grover and his associates voted against them, without in anyone instance giving a petrolic vote for his State. When a resolution was offsred simply thanking the citizsus of neighboring States for their timely sid, in repelling invasion and gearding the public property from destruction, again Senator Grover and his associates voted against them, without in anyone instance giving a petrolic vote for his State. When a resolution was offsred simply thanking the citizsus of neighboring States for their timely sid, in repelling invasion and gearding the public property from destruction, again Senator Grover and his associates voted against them, without in anyone instance giving a petrolic vote for his State. When a resolution was offsred simply thanking the citizsus of neighboring States for their timely sid, in repelling invasion and gearding the public property from destruction, again Senator Grover and his associates voted against it. No condemnation of the men a temed to admire the Governor for his urhanity his conduct will not stand the test of scrutiny.

whold 'never complain,' may be very pratty in the melitituous tones of the Senator, but it offers no explanation of his conduct or defence of his evident complicity with these traitors who are delighing the State with the blood of our brothers. The Legislature is thet branch of the State government which represents the people, and with a false Executive and an invading foe, and with a false Executive and an invading foe, and with a false Executive and an invading foe, to the means of defence, no one can besitate to declere with Senator Marshall, of Mason, that the heavers are not more full of stars than ere facts to tha mind proving his guilt and infidelity to every duty. Who doubts that he is in concert with our invader? Who doubts that he is in concert with our invader? Who doubts that his Secretary of State left his presence ten days, ago after fail consultation with him and carried 'words of fair courfort and encouragement' to flucture that the impediments thrown hy him in the way of legislatinn ere purposely designed as aid and comfort to the cemies of our State and the limited States? Who doubts that he would to day by one circke of his pen, if he could accomplish the devote our proud State of Kentucky to all the terrors of civil war and all the miseries attendant upon attaching it to the Soetheru Coofederacy? However much we are accuss to admire tha Governor for his urhanry, he conduct will not eand the test of senting.

The Sonator from Owen probably found that the world have suppresed but the West would have suppresed that the West would have suppresed tha

were placed with the ends facing our fortifications a thickness of about six feet. T

(Signed)

ROBERT ANDERSON,
Brigadier General U. S. A.,
Commanding Department. (Official)
OLIVER D, GREENE, Assistant Adj. General, auto daw